Filing date:

ESTTA Tracking number:

ESTTA462073 03/15/2012

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

#### BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Proceeding	92046185
Party	Plaintiff Amanda Blackhorse, Marcus Briggs, Phillip Gover, Shquanebin Lone-Bentley, Jillian Pappan, and Courtney Tsotigh
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Signature	/Jesse A. Witten/
Date	03/15/2012
Attachments	Part 56 of 60 BLA-TTAB-06259 - 06439.pdf ( 183 pages )(8853429 bytes )

#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

In re Registration No. 1,606,810 (REDSI Registered July 17, 1990,	KINETTES)		
Registration No. 1,085,092 (REDSKINS) Registered February 7, 1978,			
Registration No. 987,127 (THE REDSKINS & DESIGN) Registered June 25, 1974,			
Registration No. 986,668 (WASHINGTO Registered June 18, 1974,	ON REDSKINS & DESIGN)		
Registration No. 978,824 (WASHINGTO Registered February 12, 1974,	ON REDSKINS)		
and Registration No. 836,122 (THE REDSKINS—STYLIZED LETTERS) Registered September 26, 1967			
Amanda Blackhorse, Marcus Briggs, Phillip Gover, Jillian Papan, and Courtney Tsotigh,  Petitioners, v.  Pro-Football, Inc.,	) ) ) ) ) Cancellation No. 92/046,185 ) ) )		
Registrant.	) )		

#### ATTACHMENT TO PETITIONERS' FIRST NOTICE OF RELIANCE

**PART 56 OF 60** 

**BLA-TTAB-06259 – BLA-TTAB-06439** 

#### Respectfully Submitted,

#### /s/Jesse A. Witten

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## WEBSTER'S

# Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary

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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Main entry under title:

Webster's ninth new collegiate dictionary.

Based on Webster's third new international dictionary.

Includes index.

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Merriam-Webster Inc.
PE1628.W5638 1985 423 84-18979
ISBN 0-87779-508-8
ISBN 0-87779-509-6 (indexed)
ISBN 0-87779-510-X (deluxe)

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Made in the United States of America

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s that 3

red-hot \-,hat\ n (1835) 1: one who shows intense emotion or partisanship 2: HOT DOG 3: a small red candy strongly flavored with sanship cinnamon redia \red-e-\n, pl rediae \-e-\elle\ also redias [NL. fr. Francesco Redi +1698? Ital. naturalist] (1877): a larva produced within the sporocyst of many into a coronia and produces another generation of rediae or develops into a cercaria - re-di-al \-e-ol\ adj

Red Indian n (1835): AMERICAN INDIAN red-in-gote \( \text{'red-in-gote} \) n [F, modif. of E riding coat] (1793): a fitted outer garment: as a: a double-breasted coat with wide flat cuffs and collar worn by men in the 18th century b: a woman's lightweight coat open at the front c: a dress with a front gore of contrasting material

red ink n [fr. the use of red ink in financial statements to indicate a loss] (1926) 1: a business loss: DEFICIT 2: the condition of showing a business loss

red-in-te-grate \ri-'dint->-, grat, re-\ vt [ME redintegraten, fr. L redintegratus, pp. of redintegrare, fr. re-, red- re- + integrare to make complete more at INTEGRATE] urchaic (15c): to restore to a former and esp. sound state

red-in-te-gra-tion \ri-dint-a-'gra-shan, re-\n (1501) 1 archaic: restora-tion to a former state 2 a: revival of the whole of a previous mental state when a phase of it recurs b: arousal of any response by a part of the complex of stimuli that originally aroused that response — red-in-

,tōr- $\hat{c}$ , -,tor- $\hat{\lambda}$  adj re-dis-tri-bu-tion-ist \(')re-,dis-tri-bu-tion-ist \(')

believes in or advocates a welfare state re-dis-trict \(')r\vec{e}'-dis-(,)trikt\\ vt \((1850)\): to divide anew into districts; specif: to revise the legislative districts of \(\infty\) vi: to revise legislative districts

red.ivivus \red->'vi-v>s, -'vē-\ adj [LL, fr. L, renovated] (1651) : brought back to life: REBORN red jasmine n (1729) 1: a widely cultivated frangipani (Plumeria ru-

bra) with large terminal cymes of pink, red, or purple fragrant flowers

2: CYPRESS VINE red lead n (1732): an orange-red to brick-red lead oxide Pb<sub>1</sub>O<sub>1</sub> used in storage-battery plates, in glass and ceramics, and as a paint pigment -

called also minium red leaf n (1909): any of several plant diseases characterized by reddening of the foliage

ing of the foliage red-leg, -lāg\ n (1802) 1: any of several birds (as a red-shank) with red legs 2: ARTILLERYMAN, red-legged grasshopper \red-leg(-ə)d-, -lāg(-ə)d-\ n (1867): a widely distributed and sometimes highly destructive small No. American grasshopper (Melanoplus femur-rubrum) with red hind legs — called also red-legged locust red-letter \red-letter\re

red-light district n (1900): a district in which houses of prostitution are numerous /

'red-line \'red-'lin\ n (1953): a recommended safety limit: the fastest. 'red-line \'red-lin\ n (1933): a recommended safety limit: the fastest, farthest, or highest point or degree considered safe; also: the red line which marks this point on a gauge 'red-line \'red-lin, -'lin\ vi (1968): to withhold home-loan funds or insurance from neighborhoods considered poor economic risks \( \sim vi \): to discriminate against in housing or insurance red-ly \'red-l\(\bar{e}\)\ adv (ca. 1611): in a red manner: with red color red man n (1725) 1: AMERICAN INDIAN 2 cap R&M [Improved Order of Red Marthes and Fasters leaves to the restrict reserved or a constant of the restrict reserved or the restrict restrict reserved or the restrict restrict restrict restrict reserved or the restrict restr

of Red Men]: a member of a major benevolent and fraternal order red maple n (1770): a common tree (Acer rubrum) of the eastern and central U.S. that grows chiefly on moist soils, has reddish twigs and

somewhat pubescent leaves, and yields a lighter and softer wood than the sugar maple

red marrow in (1900): reddish bone marrow that is the seat of bloods cell production

red mass n, often cap R&M (1889): a votive mass of the Holy Ghost celebrated in red vestments esp. at the opening of courts and con-

red mite n (1894): any of several mites having a red color: as a: EURO-

PEAN RED MITE b: CITRUS RED MITE red mulberry n (1717): a No. American forest tree (Morus rubra) with soft weak but durable wood; also: its edible purple fruit

red mullet n (1762): MULLET 2
red-neck \fraction (1830): a white member of the Southern rural laboring class — sometimes used disparagingly — redneck also rednecked \-neck\ adj

red-ness \-nas\ n (bef. 12c): the quality or state of being red or red-hot redo \(')re-d\u00fc\) vr (1597) 1: to do over or again 2: REDECORATE—redo \re-d\u00fc\u

ed oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus rubra and Quercus falcata) that have four stamens in each floret, acorns with the inner surface of the shell lined with woolly hairs, the acorn cap red oak n (1634)

covered with thin scales, and leaf veins that usu. run beyond the margin of the leaf to form bristles 2: the wood of red oak red ocher n (1572): a red earthy hematite used as a pigment red-olence \'red-7-on(1)s\ n (15c) 1: SCENT, AROMA 2: the quality or state of being redolent syn see FRAGRANCE red-olent \-?1-ont\ adj [ME, fr. MF, fr. L redolent, redolens, prp. of redolere to emit a scent. fr. re-, red- + olere to smell — more at ODOR] (15c) 1: exuding fragrance: AROMATIC 2 a: full of a specified

fragrance: SCENTED (air  $\sim$  of seaweed) b: EVOCATIVE SUGGESTIVE (a city  $\sim$  of antiquity) syn see ODOROUS — red-o-lent-ly adv red osier n (1807): a common No. American shrub (Cornus stoloni-

fera) with reddish purple twigs, white flowers, and globose blue or

whitsh fruit
re-dou-ble \('\)rē-'dab-a\\ vt (15c) 1: to make twice as great in size or
amount: INTENSIFY 2 a obs: to echo back b archaic: REPEAT ~ vt
amount: INTENSIFY 2 a obs: to echo back b archaic archaic. amount: INTENSIFY 2 a obs: to echo back b archaic: REFEAT ~ vi 1: to become redoubled 2 archaic: RESOUND 3: to double an oppo-

1: to become regounted Lucinal. Amount of the reduction nent's double in bridge — redouble n redoubt \( \text{ri-daut\} \) n [F redoute, fr. It ridotto, fr. ML reductus secret place, fr. L, withdrawn, fr. pp. of reducere to lead back — more at REDUCE] (1608) 1 a: a small usu, temporary enclosed defensive work b: a defended position: protective barrier 2: a secure place

work b: a defended position: protective barrier 2: a secure place re-doubt-able \ri-\daut-a-bal\ adj [ME redoutable, fr. MF, fr. redouter to dread, fr. re- + douter to doubt] (14c) 1: causing fear or alarm: FORMIDABLE 2: inspiring or worthy of awe or reverence: ILLUSTRI-

: FORMIDABLE 2: inspiring or worthy of awe or reverence: ILLUSTRIOUS—re-doubt-ably \-ble\ adv
re-dound \ri-'daind\ vi [ME redounden, fr. MF redonder, fr. L redundare, fr. re-, red- re- + unda wave — more at water] (14c) 1 archaic: to become swollen: OverFLOW 2: to have an effect for good or ill (new power alignments which may or may not ~ to the faculty's benchmolefit—G. W. Bonham) 3: to become transferred or added: ACCRUE 4: REBOUND. REFLECT

red-out \'red-aut\ n (1942): a condition in which centripetal acceleration drives blood to the head and causes reddening of the visual field and headache

re-dox \'re-,daks\ adj [reduction + oxidation] (1828): of or relating to oxidation-reduction

oxidation-reduction red-pen-cil \red-pen(t)-sal\ vt (1946) 1: CENSOR 2: CORRECT. REVISE red pepper n (ca. 1597): CAYENNE PEPPER red pine n (1809) 1: a No. American pine (Pinosa resinosa) that has reddish bark 2: the hard but not durable wood of the red pine that

reddish bark 2: the hard but not durable wood of the red pine that consists chiefly of sapwood red-poil \ n (1738): any of several small finches (genus Carduelis or Acanthis) which resemble siskins and in which the males usu, have a red or rosy crown: esp: one (C. flammea) found in northern regions of both the New and Old World red poll n. often cap R&P [aiter. of red polled] (1893): any of a British breed of large hornless dual-purpose red cattle 're-dress \(\text{ri-'dres}\) \(\t

wrong or loss: REPARATION 3 a: an act or instance of redressing b RETRIBUTION. CORRECTION

red ribbon n (1927): a red ribbon usu, with appropriate words or mark-

red-root \fraction tsu. with appropriate words of markings awarded the second-place winner in a competition red-root \fraction traction and the second-place winner in a competition red-root \fraction freed-root, rule, -rule, n (1709) 1: a perennial herb (Lachnanthe: tinctoria) of the bloodwort family of the eastern U.S. whose red root is the source of a dye 2: a pigweed (Amaranthus retroflexus) that bears greenish flowers in dense spikes with bracts almost twice as long as the senals sepals

red rust n (1899) 1: the uredinial stage of a rust 2: the diseased

red rust n (1899) 1: the uredinial stage of a rust 2: the diseased condition produced by red rust red salmon n (1881): SOCKEYE red seaweed n (1760): RED ALGA: specif: any of a genus (Polysiphonia) having a filamentous much-branched thallus red-shank \'red-shank \ n (1525): a common Old World sandpiper (Tringa totanus) with pale red legs and feet red-shift \'red-'shift\ n (1923): a displacement of the spectrum of a celestial body toward longer wavelengths that is a consequence of the Doppler effect or the gravitational field of the source — red-shift-ed adj red-shirt \'red-,short\ n [fr. the red jersey commonly worn by such a player in practice scrimmages against the regulars] (1952): a college athlete who is kept out of varsity competition for a year in order to extend the period of his eligibility — red-shirt vb red-shoul-dered hawk \red-,shoil-dord-\ n (1812): a common hawk (Buteo lineatus) of eastern No. America that has a banded tail and a light spot on the underside of the wings toward the tips

light spot on the underside of the wings toward the tips red sin-dhi \-'sin-de\ n ['red + sindhi (one belonging to Sind. Pakistan)] (1946): any of an Indian breed of rather small red humped dairy cattle extensively used for crossbreeding with European stock in tropical

red siskin n (1948): a finch (Carduelis cucullata) of northern So. America that is scarlet with black head, wings, and tail red-skin \'red-skin\ n (1699): AMERICAN INDIAN — usu. taken to be

offensive red snapper n (1755): any of various reddish fishes (as of the genera

Lutjanus and Sebastodes) including several food fishes red snow n (1678): snow colored by various airborne dusts or by a growth of algae (as of the genus Chlamydomonas) that contain red pigment and live in the upper layer of snow; also: an alga causing red

red soil n (1892): any of a group of zonal soils that develop in a warm temperate moist climate under deciduous or mixed forests and that have thin organic and organic-mineral layers overlying a yellowish brown leached layer resting on an illuvial red horizon — called also red

red spider n (1646): any of several small web-spinning mites (family Tetranychidae) that attack forage and crop plants red spruce n (1777): a coniferous tree (Picea rubens) of eastern No. America that has deeply furrowed brown or purplish bark and is an important source of lumber and pulpwood.

\a\abut \a\kitten, F table \ar\further \a\ash \a\ace \a\cot, cart \au\,out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job \n\sing \o\ go \o\ law \oi\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \\u\ loot \\u\ foot \y\ yet \zh\ vision \a, k, \alpha, ce, ce, ue, ue, \u00fc. \u00e3\ see Guide to Pronunciation

# THE RANDOM HOUSE DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Second Edition

Unabridged

Dedicated to the memory of Jess Stein

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Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Pullication Data
The Random House dictionary of the English language.
(Random House dictionaries)

1. English language—Dictionaries. 1. Flexner,
Stuart Berg. II. Series.
PE1625.R3 1987 423 87-4500
ISBN 0-394-50050-4; 0-394-56500-2 deluxe ed.

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Manufactured in the United States of America

rs/uh

American hawk, Puteo lineatus, having rutous shoulders. [1805-15, Amer.]

Red/ Sin/dhl, one of an Indian breed of red Brahman dairy cattle, extensively used in crossbreeding with stocks less adapted to subtropical conditions. [1945-50] od-skin (red'skin'), n. Slang (often disparaging and ffensive). a North American Indian. [1690-1700, Amer.; RED' + SKIN]

rod' snap'per, any of several snappers of the gen Lutjanus, esp L campechanus, a large food fish of t Gulf of Mexico. [1765-75, Amer.]

red' snow', snow that has acquired a red color either from airborne particles of red dust or from a type of alga that contains a red pigment. [1670–80]

red' spl'der. See spider mite. [1640-50]

Red' Spot', Astron. a large, usually reddish gaseous vortex on the surface of Jupiter, about 14,000 by 30,000 km, that dritta about slowly as the planet rotates and has been observed for saveral hundred years. Also called Great Red Spot. [1875–80]

red'-spot-ted pur'ple (red'spot/id). See under pur-ple (def. 7). [1765-75, Amer.]

red' Spruce', a spruce, Picea rubens, of eastern North America, having reddish-brown back and cones and yielding a light, soft wood used for pulp, in the construc-tion of boxes, etc. [1770-80]

Red' Square', a large, open square in central Mos-cow, adjacent to the Kremin: site of military parades, Lenin's tomb, and St. Basil's cathedral.

red' squill', a variety of aquill whose bulbs are red, used chiefly as a rat poison. [1730-40]

red' squir'rel, a reddish squirrel, Tamiosciurus hud-sonicus, of North America. Also culled chickaree. [1630-40, Amer.]

red' star', Astron. any star with a low surface tem-perature and a reddish color, as a red grunt or a red dwarf. [1900-05]

red-start (red-start), n. 1. any of several small, Old World thrushes, usually with reddish-brown tails, esp. Phoenicurus phoenicurus (European redstart). 2. any of several fly-cutching, New World warblers, esp. Setophoga ruiteilla (American redstart), having black and white plumage with reddish-orange patches. [1560-70, 800' + obs. start tail (ME start, stert tail, hundle, OE stept tail; skin to OHG sterz, ON sterty)

Red-stone (red/ston/), n. a U.S. surface-to-surface bullistic missile powered by a single rocket engine. (after Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama)

red' stuff', a compound of oil and aesquioxide of iron used for polishing brass, steel, silver, etc.; crocus or rouge. [1840–50]

tag', a tag or other marker colored red and used -ed categorize something for a special purpose: Items ed lay are on sale loday.

.d-tag (red'tag'), v. -tagged, -tag-ging, adj. —v.t.

1. to utuch a red tag to, as merchandise for special sale.

2. to identify for a specific purpose; earmark: The inspector red-tagged the restaurant for health violations.—udj.

3. pertaining to or composed of something that has been red-tagged; the store's annual red-tag sule.

red' tal'. See under tal.

red/-tailed hawk/ (red/taid/), a North American hawk, Buteo jamaicensis, dark brown above, whitish with black streaking below, and having a reddish-brown tail. See illus, under hawk. [1795-1805, Amer.]

rod' tape', excessive formality and routine required before official action can be taken. [1730-10; after the red tape used to tie official documents] —red'tap'.

red' tide', a brownish-red discoloration of marine waters caused by the presence of enormous numbers of certain microscopic flagellates, esp. the dinoflagellates, that often produce a potent neurotoxin that accumulates in the tissues of shellfish, making them poisonous when eaten by humans and other vertebrates. [1900-05]

red-top (red/top/), n. any of several grasses of the genus Agrostis having reddish panicles, as A. gigontea, widely cultivated for lawns and pasturage. [1785-95, Amer.; RED' + TOP']

rod' tril'lium, a hardy plant, Trillium sessile, common from New York to Georgia and westward, having stalkless, purple or green flowers. Also called bloody butchers, nosebleed. [1930-35, Amer.]

butchers, noisebleed. [1930-35, Amer.]
re-duce (ri dobe, -dyobe), v., -duced, -duc-ing. -v.i.
1. to bring down to a smaller extent, size, amount, number, etc.: to reduce one's weight by 10 pounds. 2. to lower in degree, intensity, etc.: to reduce the speed of a car. 3. to bring down to a lower rank, dignity, etc.: a sergeant reduced to a corporal. 4. to treat analytically, as a complex idea. 5. to lower in price. 6. to bring to a certain state, condition, arrangement, etc.: to reduce glass to powder. 7. to bring under control or authority. 8. Cookery, to evaporate water from (a sauce, soup, or other liquid), usually by boiling. 9. Photog. to educe to correct by making silowances, as an astronomical observa-

CONCURE ETYMULOUY EST: <, descended or borrowed from: > whence; b, blend of, blended; c, cognate with; cf., compare; deriv, derivative; equiv. equivalent, imit, imitative; obl., oblique; r, renlacing; a, stem; sp. spelling, spelled; resp., respelling, respelled; resp. respelling; respelled; to right unknown; \*, unattested; 1, probably than. See the full key inside the front cover.

tion. 11. Math. to change the denomination or form, but not the value, of it fraction, polynomial, etc.). 12. Chem. a. to add electrons to. b. to deoxidize. c. to add hydrogen to. d. to change (a compound) so that the valence of the positive element is lower. 13. Chem., Metall. to bring into the metallic state by separating from nonmetallic constituents. 14. to thin or dilute: to reduce point with oil or turpentine. 15. to lower the alcoholic concentration of (spirits) by diluting with water. 16. Surg. to restors to the normal place, relation, or condition, as a fractured bone. 17. Phonet. to modify the quality of (a speech sound) to one of lesser distinctiveness, esp. to pronounce (an unatreassed vowel) as (a) or another centralized vowel, as in the unatreassed syllables of medicinal. —v.. 18. to become reduced. 19. to become lessened, esp. in weight, 20. to be turned into or made to equal sumething. All our difficulties reduce to financial problems. 21. Cell Biol. to undergo meiosis. [1325-75; ME reducen to lead back < L reducere to lead back, bring back, equiv. to re-set. + dicere to lead —Syn. 1. diminish, decrease, shorten, shridge, curtail, contract, retrench. 1. 2. lessen, attenuate, shate. 3. degrade, demote, humble. 7. subdue, subjugate, conquer, subject, vanquish, overcome, overpower. —Ant. 1. increass. 3. elevate, exait. subject, vanquish, overcome, overpower, creuse. 3. elevate, exalt.

re-duced (ri doost/, dyoōst/), adj. 1, that is or has been reduced. 2. Math. noting a polynomial equation in which the second highest power is missing. The cubic equation  $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$  is reduced. [1620-30] REDUCE · cp\*]

reduced/ mass/, Mech. a quantity obtained when one particle is moving about another, larger particle that is also moving, equivalent to the mass of the smaller particle, were the larger particle not moving, and equal to the quotient of the product of the two masses divided by their sum. [1930-35]

reduced/ paid/-up insur/ance (pad/up/). life in-surance in which a nonforfetture value is used to pur-chase a reduced amount of fully paid-up insurance of the same kind as the surrendered policy.

re-duc-er (ri d60/s)r, -dy60/-), n. 1, a person or thing that reduces. 2. Photog. a. an oxidizing solution for lessening the density of an exposed negative. b. a developing agent. 3. (in plumbing) a coupling decreasing in diameter at one end. Cf. Increaser (def. 2). [1520-30; REDUCE + -KK]

re-duc-l-ble (ri doors bal, -dyoor-), adj. being reduced. 2. Math. a. of or pertuning to a polynomial that can be factored into the product of polynomial must that can be factored into the product of polynomials, each of lower degree, b. of or pertaining to a group that can be written as the direct product of two of its subgroups, c. of or pertaining to a set whose set of accumulation points is countable. [1400-50] late ME; see agroups, -isle! — re-duc/!-bit/l-ty, re-duc/!-bie-ness, n. duc/l-bly, adv.

reducing a/gent, Chem. a substance that causes reduction and that is oxianother substance to undergo redidized in the process. [1795-1805]

reducing glass, a lens or mirror that produces a virtual image of an object smaller than the object itself. re-duct (ri dukt/), v.f. to reduce. [ < L reductus, ptp. of reducere; see REDUCE]

re-duc-tase (ri duk/tas, -taz), n. Biochem. any en-zyme acting as a reducing agent. [1900-05; яквистіюн]

reduc/tase test/, a test for the bacterial content in milk to determine its fitness for drinking. [1905-10]

re-duc-ti-o ad ab-sur-dum (ri duk/te o/ ad/ absur'dam, -xur'. ahe 6'), Logic. a reduction to an eb-surdity; the refutation of a proposition by demonstrating the inevitably absurd conclusion to which it would logi-cally lead. [1735-45; < L reductio ad absurdum]

cally lead. [1735-45; < L reductio ad absurdum]
re-duc-tion (ri duk/shan), n. 1. the act of reducing or
the state of being reduced. 2. the amount by which
something is reduced or diminished. 3. a form produced
by reducing; a copy on a smaller scale. 4. Cell Biol.
meiosis, esp. the first meiotic cell division in which the
chromosome number is reduced by helf. 5. Chem. the
process or result of reducing. 6. Matton Pictures. the
process of making a print of a narrower gauge from a
print of a wider gauge: the reduction of 35-mm films to
16-mm for the school market. 7. a village or settlement
of Indians in South America established and governed by
Spanish Jesuit missionaries. [1475-85; earlier reduccion
< MF reduction < L reduction (a. of reductid) bringing back, equiv. to reduct(us) (ptp. of reducer; see REpucc) + ion - ion| -re-duccytion-al, add,
reduc/tion divi/sion, Biol. 1. the first division of

reduc'tion divi'sion, Biol. 1. the first division of merosis in which the number of chromosomes is reduced to half the original number. 2. merosis. [1890-95]

to hall the original number.

Fe-duc-tion-ism (ri duk/sha niz/am), n. 1. the thency that every complex phenomenon, esp. in biology or re-duc-tion-ism (ri duk'sha niz'am), n. 1. the theory that every complex phenomenon, esp. in biology or psychology, can be explained by analyzing the simplest, most basic physical mechanisms that are in operation during the phenomenon. 2. the practice of simplifying a complex idea, issue, condition, or the like, esp. to the point of minimizing, obscuring, or distorting it. [1940-45; http://doi.org/10.1016/j.mc.adj. —re-duc/tion-is/tic, adj.

reduc/tion poten/tial, Physical Chem. vanic cell) the potential of the electrode at which reduction occurs. Cf. oxidation potential.

reduc/tion ra/tio, an expression of the number of times by which an original document has been reduced in a microcopy.

re-duc-tive (ri duk'tiv), adj 1. of pertaining to characterized by, or producing reduction or abridgment an argent need for reductive measures. 2. of or pertaincharacterized by, or producing reduction or abridgment on urgent need for reductive measures. 2. of or persisting to change from one form to another. 3. of persisting to, or employing reductionism, reductionistic.—n. 4. something causing or inducing a reductive process (1625-35, september) + -ive = -re-duc/tive-ly, adv.—re-duc/tive-ness, n.

re-duc-tiv-ism (n duk/tə viz/əm), n. reduct [1965-70; REDUCTIVE + -ISM] —re-duc/tiv-ist, n reductionism

re-duc-tor (ri duk/tar), n. Chem. a tube with a stop cock at one end, usually filled with a metal, for reducing a constituent in a solution. [REDUCTION] = -OR\*] for reducing -on\*)

re-dun-dan-Cy (ri dun/tion sel, n., pl. -cles, 1, the state of buing redundant. 2, superfluous repetition or overlapping, esp. of words. 3, a redundant thing, part, or amount; superfluity. 4, the provision of additional or or amount; superfluity. 4, the provision of additional or duplicate systems, equipment, etc., that function in case an operating part or system fails, as in a spacecraft. 5. Ling. a, the inclusion of more information than is necessary for communication, as in those cars, where both words are marked for plurality. b, the additional, predictable information so included. c, the degree of predictable information so included. c, the degree of predictable information of included. 6. Chiefly Brit. a, the condition or fact of being unemployed, unemployment, b, a layoff. Also, re-dun/dance. [1595-1605, c] L redundantia an overflowing, excess, deriv. of redundans agenumbant; see -ancy!

redun/dancy pay/, Brit. See severance pay. (1965-70)

re-dun-dant (ri dun/dont), adj. 1. characterized by re-tun-dant (ri dun-dant), adj. 1. characterized by verbosity or unnecessary repetition in expressing ideas; prolix: a redundant style. 2. being in excess, exceeding what is usual or natural: a redundant part. 3. having some unusual or extra part or feature. 4. characterized by annarchindance or supportions that administrated what is usual or natural: a redundant part. 3. having some unusual or estra part or feature. 4. characterized by superabundance or superfluity: lush, redundant orgetation. 5. Engin. a. (of a structural member) not necessary for resisting statically determined stresses. b. (of a structure) having members designed to resist other than statically determined stresses; hyperstatic. c. noting a complete truss having additional members for resisting eccentric loads. Cf. complete (def. 8), incomplete idel. 31. d. (of a device, circuit, computer system, etc.) having excess or duplicate parts that can continue to perform in the event of malfunction of some of the parts. 6. Ling excess or duplicate parts that can continue to perform in the event of malfunction of some of the parts. 6. Ling excess or duplicate parts that can continue to perform in the event of malfunction of some of the parts. 6. Ling excess or duplicate parts that can continue to perform in the event of malfunction of some of the parts. 6. Ling excessive, as a parity bit insorted for clocking purposes. 8. (Chiefly first, removed or land off from a job [1595-1605] < 1. redundant. (s. of redundans), pro of redundance to flow back, overflow, be excessive. See REDUIND, ART]—redun/dant-ly, adv.

Syn. 1. verbose, repetitive. See wordy. 2. excessive; useless; superfluous, tautologous.

redun/dant check/, Computers. See parity check.

redupl., reduplication.

re-du-pil-ca-tion (n doo/pil ka/ahan, -dyso/-), n. re-qui-pir-Ca-tion (n doorpit as snan, -dyoor-), n. a. the set of reduplicating; the state of being reduplicated. 2. something resulting from reduplicating 3. Gram a. reduplicating as a grammatical pattern. b. the added element in a reduplicated form. c. a form containing a reduplicated element. [1580–90; < LL reduplication- (s. of reduplication). See accountricate, -lon]

re-du-pil-ca-tive (ri doo'pli ka'tıv, -dyoo'-), adj. tending to reduplicate. 2. pertaining to or marked b reduplication. [1560-70; REDUPLICATE + -IVE] —re-du-pli-cartive-ly, adj.

re-du-vi-ld (ri do5/vé id. -dy66/-), n. See assassin bug. [1885-90; < NL Reduvidoe, family name, equiv. to Reduvi(a) type genus (L. hangnail) + -idoc -ip\*]

re-dux (ri duks'), adj. brought back; resurgent: the Victorian era redux [1650-60; < L. returning (as from war or exile), n. deriv. (with pass sense) of reducere to bring back; see acouct

red-u-zate (rej'ob zat'), n. Geochem. a sediment that has not undergone oxidation, as of coal, oil, sulfur, and sulfides. [< G Reduzot reduction]

red' valer'lan, a bushy valerian, Centronihus ruber, of Europe and southwestern Asia, having many fragrant red, crimson, or white flowers. Also called Jupiter's-beard, scarlet lightning. [1590-1600]

red-ware! (red/war/), n. an early American earthen-ware made from red clay. [1790-1800; RED! + WARE!]

red-ware' (red/war'), n. a large brown seaweed, Laminaria digitata, common off northern Atlantic coasts, [1700-10; sep' + disl. ware (ME; OE war sea-

red-wat (red/wat/, -wot/), adj. Scot. stained with blood; bloody. {RED' + wat, Scots var. of wet}

red' wine', wine having a predominantly red color derived from the skin pigment in the red or other dark-colored grapes used in making it. (1745-55)

Red/ Wing/, 1. (Tantangamini), c1750-c1825, Sioux leader. 2. a city in SE Minnesota. 13,736.

re'de-scription, n.

re/de-sign/, u, re-des/ig-nate/, u.t., -nat-ed, -nat-ing

re'de-ter'mi-na/tion, n.

re/des-ig-na/tion a e/de-ter/mine, v., -mined,

re/de-your, v.t. re-dic/tate, v., -tat-ed, -tat-ing, re/dif-fer-en/ti-ate/, v., -at-ed, -at-ing. re/dif-fer-en/ti-a/tion, / re'dif-fuse', u., -fused, -fus-ing, re'dif-fu'sion, n.

re-dig/, v. -dug. -dig-ging

re/di-gest/, v.t. re'di-ges'tion, n. re/di-gress/, u.i re-digress, v.i. re-di-late, v., -lated, -lat-ing, re-dip, v., -dipped, -dip-ping, re'dis-burse', v.t., -bursed, -burs-ing

re/dis-charge/, v., -charged, charg-ing. re-dis/ci-pline, v.t., -plined, -plin-ing. re/dis-cov/er, v.L re/dis-cov/er-y, n., pl. -er-les. re/dis-cuss/, v.t.

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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Main entry under title:

Webster's ninth new collegiate dictionary.

Includes index.

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Merriam-Webster Inc.

PE1628.W5638 1988 423 87-24041

ISBN 0-87779-508-8

ISBN 0-87779-509-6 (indexed)

ISBN 0-87779-510-X (deluxe)

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bot \-hāt\ π (1835) 1: one who shows intense emotion or parti-ship 2: HOT DOG 3: a small red candy strongly flavored with rchale i cenemon 11 Domi lecontin 31/1 ner T Lith Dr material win bac nom cape (1926) business loss utility e con AIR. RESTO d thereby

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esp. cap !

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) chan und state MF u, limere toll re-desi Americoming 100...C\* fr. LIQ : 2 100 d by StiAL aching aching aching aching aching aching aching aching aching a character aching a chara e inch ing of the foliage 1); esp = RET s of second ilso red-legged locust juices of its EFES 1, 6700 :00 s: as fi when mu i to the TAR tion ! 10 24.11 on ile \*\*\* the sugar maple cell production 47. . 42 -ist parvis FEAN RED MITE b: CITRUS RED MITE calophyte ped naim sback 1 racts at e suckers translates and lakes tremely by or violent 1003

red-e-o\ n. pl rediec \-e-e-e\ ulso rediec [NL. fr. Francesco Redies [16987] [tal. naturalist] (1877): a larva produced within the sporocyst many trematodes that produces another generation of rediac or does into a cercaria — redied \-e-e\ adi many trematodes that produces another generation of rediae or seriops into a cercaria — redial \= 0| adj adj | adj isk n [fr. the use of red ink in financial statements to indicate a loss]
isk n [ 1 : a business loss : DEFICIT 2 : the condition of showing a integrate \ri-dint--grat, re-\ vt [ME redintegraten, fr. L redintegrate, pp. of redintegrare, fr. re-, red-re- + integrare to make complete more at INTEGRATE] archaic (15c): to restore to a former and esp. and state

| lete gration | ri-, dint-o-'gra-shon, re- | n (1501) | 1 archaic: restoration to a former state 2 a: revival of the whole of a previous mental
state when a phase of it recurs b: arousal of any response by a part of
the complex of stimuli that originally aroused that response — red| red-arctive | dint-o-grativiv ad|
red-arctive	red-arction	red-shon	n		
red-arction	red-arction	red-shon	n		
red-arction	red-arction	red-shon	n		
red-arction	red-arction	red-shon	n		
red-arction	red-arction	n			
red-arction	red-arction	red-arction	n		
red-arction	red-arction				
red-arction	red-arction	n			
red-arction	red-arction				
red-arction	red-arction	n			
red-arction	red-arction				
red-arction	red-arction	red-arction	red-arction		
red-arction	red-arction	red-arction	red-arction		
red-arction	red-arction	red-arction	red-arction	red-arction	red-arction
red-arction counting 2: negotiable paper that is rediscounted distribute \red-2-strib-yet\ vt (1611) 1: to alter the distribution of: REALLOCATE 2: to spread to other areas — re-dis-tri-bu-tion ()re-dis-tri-by-i-shan n — re-dis-tri-bu-tional \-shan-1\ adj re-dis-trib-u-tive \red-a-'strib-yat-iv\ adj -- re-dis-trib-u-to-ry \-ya 10r-č. -tor-\ adj. dis-tri-bu-tion-list \(')rc.-dis-tr>-byü-sh(>-)nest\ n (1979) : one that believes in or advocates a welfare state redistrict (')re-dis-()rtikt\ vt (1850): to divide anew into districts; getif: to revise the legislative districts of  $\sim vi$ : to revise legislative districts red jasmine n (1729) 1: a widely cultivated frangipani (Plumeria rubra) with large terminal cymes of pink, red, or purple fragrant flowers 21: CYPRESS VINE ... red lead n (1732) r an orange-red to brick-red lead oxide Pb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> used in storage-battery plates, in glass and ceramics, and as a paint pigment called also minium and leaf n (1909): any of several plant diseases characterized by reddenred-leg \'red-,leg, -,lāg\ n (1802) 1: any of several birds (as a red-shank) with red legs 2: ARTILLERYMAN red-legged grasshopper \red-leg(-)d-, -,lag(-)d-\ n (1867): a widely distributed and sometimes highly destructive small No. American grasshopper (Melanoplus femur-rubrum) with red hind legs — called aso red-legged locust red-let-er\ adj [fr. the practice of marking holy days in red letters in church calendars] (1704): of special significance red light n (1849): 1: a warning signal; esp: a red traffic signal 2: a cautionary sign: DETERRENT red-light district n (1900): a district in which houses of prostitution are Hine \'red-'lin\ n (1953): a recommended safety limit: the fastest, red-line \red-lin\ n (1953): a recommended safety limit: the fastest, farthest, or highest point or degree considered safe; also: the red line which marks this point on a gauge red-line \red-lin, \rightharpoonup \text{lin}\ vi (1968): to withhold home-loan funds or insurance from neighborhoods considered poor economic risks \rightharpoonup vi to discriminate against in housing or insurance red-ly \red-le\ adv (ca. 1611): in a red manner: with red color to red man n (1725): L: AMERICAN INDIAN 2 cap R&M [Improved Order of Red Men]: a member of a major benevolent and fraternal order of malle n (1770): a common tree (Acer rubrum) of the eastern and red maple n (1770): a common tree (*Acer rubrum*) of the eastern and central U.S. that grows chiefly on moist soils, has reddish twigs and somewhat pubescent leaves, and yields a lighter and softer wood than red marrow n (1900); reddish bone marrow that is the seat of bloods red mass n, often cap R&M (1889): a votive mass of the Holy Ghost celebrated in red vestments esp. at the opening of courts and conled mite n (1894): any of several mites having a red color: as a: EURO-PEAN RED MITE b: CITRUS RED MITE red mulberry n (1717): a No. American forest tree (Morus rubra) with soft weak but durable wood; also: its edible purple fruit red mullet n (1762): MULLET 2 red-ack \'red-nek\ n (1830): a white member of the Southern rural laboring class — sometimes used disparagingly — redneck also red-acked \(\frac{1}{2}\)-nek\ adj —					
redness \-nos\ n (bef. 12c): the quality or state of being red or red-hot redo \(\frac{1}{2}\)-red-dil\(\frac{1}{2}\)-dil\(\frac{1}{2}\)-1: to do over or again 2: REDECORATE — red o'\re-dil\(\frac{1}{2}\)-dil\(\frac{1}{2}\) n (134): I: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus rubra and Quercus falcata) that have four stamens in each floret, acorns with the inner surface of the shell lined with woolly hairs, the acorn cap covered with thin scales, and leaf veins that usu. run beyond the marcovered with thin scales, and leaf veins that usu. run beyond the mar-Fin of the leaf to form bristles 2: the wood of red oak
red ocher n (1572): a red earthy hematite used as a pigment
red-olence \red-1-on(t)s\ n (15c) 1: SCENT, AROMA 2: the quality or state of being redolent syn see FRAGRANCE redolent, redolens, prp. of redolere to emit a scent, fr. Mr. fr. L redolent, redolens, prp. of redolere to emit a scent, fr. re-, red- + olere to smell — more at odor (15c) 1 : exuding fragrance : AROMATIC 2 a : full of a specified

1 : exuding fragrance : AROMATIC 2 a : full of a specified

fragrance: SCENTED (air  $\sim$  of seaweed) b: EVOCATIVE SUGGESTIVE (a city  $\sim$  of antiquity) syn see ODOROUS — red-o-lent-ly adv red osier n (1807): a common No. American shrub (Cornus stolonifera) with reddish purple twigs, white flowers, and globose blue or whitish fruit re-double \(')re-'dob-ol\ vt (15c) 1: to make twice as great in size or amount: INTENSIFY 2 a obs: to echo back b archaic: REPEAT ~ vt 1: to become redoubled 2 archaic: RESOUND 3: to double an opponent's double in bridge — redouble n
re-doubt \ri-'daut\ n [F redoute. fr. It ridotto. fr. ML reductus secret place. fr. L, withdrawn, fr. pp. of reducere to lead back — more at REDUCE] (1608) 1 a: a small usu. temporary enclosed defensive work b: a defended position: protective barrier 2: a secure place re-doubt-able \ri-'daut-o-bol\ adj [ME redoutable, fr. MF. fr. redouter to dread, fr. re + douter to doubt] (14c) 1: causing fear or alarm: FORMIDABLE 2: inspiring or worthy of awe or reverence: ILLUSTRI-OUS — re-doubt-ably \-bie\ adv
re-dound \ri-'daund\ vi [ME redounden, fr. MF redonder, fr. L redundare, fr. re-, red-re- + unda wave — more at WATER] (14c) 1 archaic to become swollen: OVERFLOW 2: to have an effect for good or ill (new power alignments which may or may not ~ to the faculty's benere-dou-ble \(')re-'dob-ol\ vt (15c) 1: to make twice as great in size or (new power alignments which may or may not  $\sim$  to the faculty's benefit —G. W. Bonham) 3: to become transferred or added: ACCRUE 4 REBOUND, REFLECT red-out / red-aut/ n (1942): a condition in which centripetal acceleration drives blood to the head and causes reddening of the visual field and headache
re-dox \'re-daks\ adj [reduction + axidation] (1828): of or relating to oxidation-reduction oxidation-reduction red-pen-cil \frac{1}{red-pen-cil \frac{1}{red-pen-ci consists chiefly of sapwood red-poll \red-pol\ n (1738): any of several small finches (genus Carduelis or Acanthis) which resemble siskins and in which the males usu. have a red or rosy crown; esp: one (C. flammea) found in northern regions of both the New and Old World red poll n. often cap R&P [alter. of red polled] (1893): any of a British red poll n, often cap R&P [alter. of red polled] (1893): any of a British breed of large hornless dual-purpose red cattle

le-dress \ri-dres\ w [ME redressen, fr. MF redresser, fr. OF redrecier, fr. re- + drecier to make straight — more at DRESS] (14c) 1 a (1): to set right: REMEDY (2): to make up for: COMPENSATE b: to remove the cause of (a grievance or complaint) c: to exact reparation for: AVENGE 2 archaic a: to requite (a person) for a wrong or loss b: HEAL sym see CORRECT — re-dress-er n

le-dress \ri-dres, 're-\n (14c) 1 a: relief from distress b: means or possibility of seeking a remedy \( \) without \( \sim \) 2: compensation for wrong or loss: REPARATION 3 a: an act or instance of redressing b: REPARATION 3 a: RETRIBUTION, CORRECTION red ribbon n (1927): a red ribbon usu, with appropriate words or markings awarded the second-place winner in a competition red-root \red-rüt, -rut\ n (1709) 1: a perennial herb (Lachnanthes tinctoria) of the bloodwort family of the eastern U.S. whose red root is the source of a dye 2: a pigweed (Amaranthus retroflexus) that bears greenish flowers in dense spikes with bracts almost twice as long as the sepals red rust n (1899) 1: the uredinial stage of a rust 2: the diseased condition produced by red rust red salmon n (1881): SOCKEYE red salmon n (1881): SOCKEYE red seawed n (1760): ReD ALGA: specif: any of a genus (Polysiphonia) having a filamentous much-branched thallus red-shank \red-shank \ n (1525): a common Old World sandpiper (Tringa totanus) with pale red legs and feet red-shift \ 'red-'shift\ n (1923): a displacement of the spectrum of a celestial body toward longer wavelengths that is a consequence of the Doppler effect or the gravitational field of the source — red-shift-ed adj red-shirt \'red-short\ n [fr. the red jersey commonly worn by such a player in practice scrimmages against the regulars] (1952): a college athlete who is kept out of varsity competition for a year in order to extend the period of his eligibility — red-shirt vb.

red-shoul-dered hawk \red-shol-dord-\ n (1812): a common hawk (Buteo lineatus) of eastern No. America that has a banded tail and a light spot on the underside of the wings toward the tips red sin-dhi \'r\sin-d\'eart n [red + sindhi (one belonging to Sind, Pakistan)] (1946): any of an Indian breed of rather small red humped dairy cattle extensively used for crossoreeding with European stock in tropical areas red rust n (1899) 1: the uredinial stage of a rust 2: the diseased red siakin n (1948): a finch (Carduelis cucullata) of northern So. America that is scarlet with black head, wings, and tail red-skin \red-skin \ n (1699): AMERICAN INDIAN — usu. taken to be red snapper n (1755): any of various reddish fishes (as of the genera Lutjanus and Sebastodes) including several food fishes red snow n (1678): snow colored by various airborne dusts or by a growth of algae (as of the genus Chlamydomonas) that contain red pigment and live in the upper layer of snow; also: an alga causing red red soil n (1892): any of a group of zonal soils that develop in a warm temperate moist climate under deciduous or mixed forests and that have thin organic and organic-mineral layers overlying a yellowish brown leached layer resting on an illuvial red horizon — called also red podzolic soil podzolic soll red spider n (1646): any of several small web-spinning mites (family Tetranychidae) that attack forage and crop plants red spruce n (1777): a coniferous tree (Picea rubens) of eastern No. America that has deeply furrowed brown or purplish bark and is an important source of lumber and pulpwood

\a\abut \a\kitten, F table \ar\further \a\ash \a\ace \a\cot, cart \au'\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \i\ job \y\ yet \zh\ vision \a, k, ", ce, &, ue, E, "\ see Guide to Pronunciation

# Chambers English Dictionary

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#### CHAMBERS CAMBRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE EDINBURGH
NEW YORK NEW ROCHELLE, MELBOURNE SYDNEY

Published jointly by W. R. R. Chambers Limited 43-45. Annandale Street, Edinburgh E.H. F. 4AZ, and The Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge The Pitt Building, Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1RP 32 East 57th Street, New York, NY 10022, U.S.A. 10 Stamford Road, Oakleigh, Melbourne 3166, Australia.

W & R Chambers Ltd and Cambridge University Press 1988 First published (as Chambers's Twentieth Century Dictionary) in 1901

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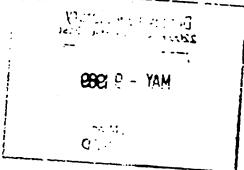
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#### British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

Chambers English dictionary-7th ed.

- 1. English language Dictionaries
- I. Chambers 20th century dictionary
- 423

ISBN 1-85296-000-0 ISBN 1-85296-001-9, Thumb inJex



Typeset by Rand Services Ltd. Cambridge, UK Printed in Great Britain by Richard Clay Ltd, Bungay, Suffolk

symbol of an organisation (known as the Red Cross) for tending sick, wounded in war, etc., emoving price deges under the Convention of Geneva (1864), redcurr ant the small red berry of a shrub of the Goose. berry genus aut red'eurrant. red deer the common stag or hind reddish-brown in summer. Red Devils the Parachute Regiment, red dog the lowest grade of flour in high milling, Red Ensign counc Red Duster) red flag with Union Fick in canton tiff 1864 flag of Red Squadron, now flown by British merchant ships red'eye the rudd poor quants whisks of S red face a blushing from discouniture care red-faced of and redisfigured for Greek vases) having red timpainted) figures on a black-glazed ground in redifish a male salmon when, or just after, spawning, any of various red-fleshed fish, of the genus Schastes, red flag a flag used as a signal of danger, defiance, no quarter, or an auction said the panner of socialism or of revolution a socialist's song, red giant, dwarf a red star of high, low, luminosity. Red Guard a member of a strict Maoist youth movement in China, esp. active in the cultural revolution of the late 1960s, red'-gum an eruption of the skin in feething infants, a Eucalyptus (of various kinds) with red gumudi red'-haired. - red hand the bloody hand (see hand), -- adi and udv red hand ed in the very act, or immediately after, us if with bloody hands - red'-hat a cardinal, a cardinal's hat taward of this to cardinals was discontinued 1969), a staff officer (army dang), red-head a person with red hair - udi red-head ed having a red head or red hair angrily excited (vlung) - red'-heat the temperature at which a thing is red-hot - adi red'-heeled'. -- red herring a herring cured and dried of reddish appearance, a subject introduced to divert discussion or attention as a herring drawn across a track would throw nounds out - udr red'-bot heated to redness extreme tot information) very recently received (coll ); (of a telephone line) very busy with calls (coil) (red-hot poker the plant Kniphofia or Tritoma). - Red Indian un American Indian, esp. of North America. - udj. red'-latt'ice (Shuk.) savouring of the alchouse twhose lattice was conventionally painted red). - red lead an oxide of lead (Pb<sub>1</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) of a fine red colour, used in paint-making -- also called minium; red'leg in the Caribbean, a derog, term for a poor white person, esp. a descendant of original white settlers ... adjy red'-legged; red'-letter murked with red letters, as holidays or saints' days in the old calendars, deserving to be so marked, special - red light a rear-light, a danger-signal, the red traffic-light, meaning 'stop' a brothel teall's Jun red'-light well for or relating to brothels, as in red-light district, red'-looked (Shak Thaving a red look, red'-mad' (Scot.) stark mad. - red-man, red man a redskin, an American Indian; prob. red mercune sulphide (alchemy), red meat dark-coloured meat, as beef and lamb, red mullet see mullet1; red mud a type of industrial waste resulting from alumina processing, consisting of silecone oxide, iron oxide, etc., red neck (US) a derog term for a poor white farm labourer in the southwestern states. - adi ignorant, intolerant, narrowminded pertaining to, characteristic of, this class of labourers. - red pepper see pepper; red'-plague, murrain (Shak.) bubonic plague; red poll a name for two hirds tlesser and meals redpoll) akin to the linnet a beast of a red breed of poiled cattle - adr red'-polled having a red poll-red and polled - red rag the tongue (slang) a cause of infurration (as red is said to be to a built, red'-rattle jouse swort, red ribbon, riband the ribbon of the Order of the Bath, red-root a genus (Countinus) of the buckthorn family - New Jerses tea, red rot a disease of oaks, etc., caused by Polyporus

Swiss flag with colours reversed, the copyrighted

the wood pecoming brown and dry red salmon any of various types of salmon with red flesh, esplitte sinckere salmon, red -san ders a papilionaceous tree (Preriogr. pus suntainnus) of tropical Asia, with heavy darking heartwood, used as a dve letch (see also sandalwood) red seaweed any of the red algue lesp lime of the genus Possiphonia red-seed the fixed of mackerer small floating crustuceans, etc., red shank a sandpiper 4.15 red legs un derisione a Highlander or an Irishman ered shank) a polygonaczous annual plumi with a red stem red shift a shift of lines in the spectrum towards the red lastic considered to occur occurse the source or light a receding (see under dopplerite), red shirt a follower of Garibaidi (1807-82), from his garn revolutionary or marchise rediskin aderoe ) a Red Indian, red snapper fish of the Torontom, with read cocolouring, common off the east coast of America, red snow snow coloured by a microscopic red aigu-red spider (mite) a spinning mite that intests leaves, red squirrel a squirrel of reddish-prown colour. Sciurits sulgaris, native to Europe and Asia, in Britain now rarely found outside the Scottish nighlands, red start (O E steart fail) a bird (Ruticina or Programmers) with a conspicuous chestnut-coloured tail an American warbler, superficially similar, red streak an apple with streaked skin, red tape the tape used in government offices, need formality of intricate official routine bureaucracy - udi red-tape. red-tap ism. red-tap ist; red top (US) a kind of bent grass ( decorts stoloniferar, red water a cattle disease raiso babesiosis, babesiasis qq v ) due to a protozoan parasite in the blood, that is transmitted by ticks and destroys the red blood cells, causing red-coloured urine to  $\sim$ passed, red wine wine coloured by (red) grape skins during fermentation (cf. rose), red wing a thrush with reddish sides below the wings, red wood a species or Sequota with reddish wood much used commercially any wood or tree yielding a red die - - aar red-wood ; -wud' (Scot) stark mad - in the red overdrawn at the bank, in debt, red out to experience a red nazy field or vision, etc., as a result of aerobatics, Royal Red Cross a decoration for nurses, instituted 1353, we red to grow furious: to thirst for blood; see reds under the bed (coll) to be convinced that every misfortune, set-back, etc., is the result of communist infiltration, the Red Planet Mars. [O E réad, cf Ger roi L ruber rûtus, Gr crithens Gael ruadh }

red<sup>2</sup>. Same as redd<sup>1,2</sup>,

reduct ri-dukt is rito edit, work into shape to frame is: no redaction; redactor. -- udi reducto nal tre- re-i [L. redigére reductum to bring back - pix red- ugére to drive !

redan ri-dan stort in a fieldwork of two faces forming a salient [O Fr redan - L re- dens dentis a tooth] redargue ri-dur gu tobs or Scot 1x : to refute to confute [L. re larguére - reid]-, again, arquere arque]

redd', rea red schiefly Scot 1 v to put in order, make tidy to clear up to disentangle to come to separate in lighting - vit to set things in order, tidy up rusu with upt - pr p redding; put and pur redd, red. n. an act of redding: retuse, runnish - uar (Scuts law) vacated. - as redd'er; redd'ing. redd'ing-up' setting in order, tidying up, redding-comb, -kame a haircomb, redding-straik a stroke received in trying to separate fighters [Partly O E hreddan to free. rescue (cf. Ger retten to rescue), prop. partly from or influenced by O.E. r.edun (see rede, read) not laborid!, redd2, red red pair and paip of read1 (Spens) same as rede (pres tense, Sciil.)

redd red (Scot on tish or trog spawn a spawning-place

[Origin obscure ] redden, eic See red!

reddendum ri-den dam (law) n. a reserving clause in a

réclose uz réclothe v.t récoin'age n

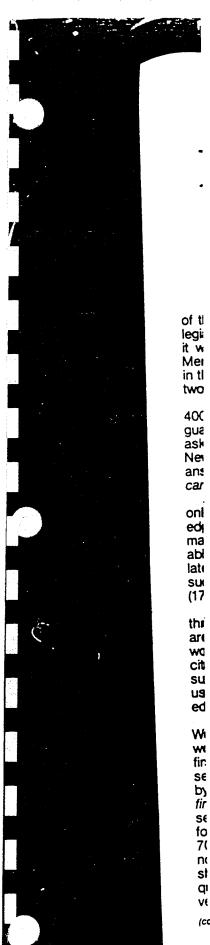
recolonisă tion. -z- n récol'onise, -ize r./ recommence vir and vir

récommence ment a récommission no les and les récommit' v.z.

fate fur nur mine, mute, for, mute, moun fout, dhen (then), el emint telements



# WEBSTER'S Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary





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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Main entry under title:

Webster's ninth new collegiate dictionary.

ISBN 0-87779-508-8. — ISBN 0-87779-509-6 (indexed). — ISBN 0-87779-510-X (deluxe) 1. English language-Dictionaries.

PE1628.W5638 1990

423-dc20

89-38961

CIP

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(כסתנותשבע טון שבעה יושטו

334.

\hat\ \( \alpha (1835) \) 1 : one who shows intense emotion or parti-2 : NOT DOO 3 : a small red candy strongly flavored with

the L-hat \ n(1835) 1: one who shows intense emotion or particle 2: NOT DOO 3: a small red candy strongly flavored with most of the late \ -k.\ also re-di-as [NL. fr. Francesco Redi in Ital. naturalist] (1877): a larva produced within the sporocyst in the sporocyst in the sporocyst rematodes that produces another generation of rediae or does into a cercaina - re-di-al \ -k-\ adj in the sporocyst in the sporocys

6

as [it. the use of red ink in financial statements to indicate a loss]: a business loss: DEFICIT 2: the condition of showing a

prite \ri-dint-grat, re\ vt [ME redintegraten, fr. L redintegrap to make complete at INTEGRATE] archaic (15c): to restore to a former and esp.

Fig. 18 INTERNATES GETTING (1787): TO restore to a sormer and esp. mate and especial (n.d.int.-a-'grá-shao, re-\ n (1501) 1 archaic: restoration for a former state 2 a: revival of the whole of a previous mental area in a phase of it recurs b: aroused of any response by a part of separa of stimuli that originally aroused that response — red-in-drive (distr-\) grátive (a) are 'tréd-\-'reit, .ré-\di-\ w' (1844): to change the course of this of — red-in-choon \-'reit-shao\ n (1866): to discount again (as a real paper) — redis-count-able \-'-a-bal\ adj = redis-tri-ba-tion =

yor. adj yor. boolet \(')re-,dis-(ro-'byü-sh(o-)nost\ n (1979) : one that

as a social well are state to living an exponent of the control of

\red-2-vi-vas. -ve-\ adj [LL. fr. L. renovated] (1651) back to life: REBORN

bit back to life: REBORN

a (1729) 1: a widely cultivated frangipani (Plumena nuta (1729) 1: a widely cultivated frangipani (Plumena nuta (1729) 1: a widely cultivated frangipani flowers
state wite

da (1732): an orange-red to brick-red lead oxide Pb<sub>2</sub>O, used in
bittery plates, in glass and ceramics, and as a paint pigment—
tho minium
(a (1909): any of several plant diseases characterized by reddende foliage

Tololage | Jag\ n (1802) 1: any of several birds (as a red-hia red legs 2: ARTILLERYMAN Bashopper \red-leg(-3d-, -Jag(-3)d-\ n (1867): a widely and sometimes highly destructive small No. American Pro (Melanopius femur-rubrum) with red hind legs — called

The investment is a series of marking holy days in red a clutch add [fr. the practice of marking holy days in red a clutch calendars] (1704): of special significance a (1849) 1: a warning signal; esp: a red traffic signal 2: a

y up: DeTERRENT service in which houses of prostitution are served a (1900): a district in which houses of prostitution are

Vird-lin\ n (1953): a recommended safety limit: the fastest, or highest point or degree considered safe; also: the red line of highest point or degree considered safe; also: the red line safety his point on a gauge (Yed-Jin, -lin\ m (1968): to withhold home-loan funds or safety meaning the safety of the safet

where a (1900); reddish bone marrow that is the seat of bloods

to often cap R&M (1889); a votive mass of the Holy Ghost of the control of the red vestments esp. at the opening of courts and con-

a(1894): any of several mites having a red color: as a: EURO-

is any of several mites naving a red color, as a color of the several mites naving a red color, as a color of the several mites naving a red color, as a color of the several of the sever

sometimes used disparagingly

the continued of the continue of

fragrance: SCENTED (air ~ of seaweed) b: EVOCATIVE SUGGESTIVE (a city ~ of antiquity) sym see oborous — red-o-leat-ly adv

city of antiquity) gra see 0000003 - redo-leatily of v red oster n (1807); a common No. American shrub (Cornu rioloni-fera) with reddish purple (wigs, white flowers, and globose blue or

Jeno) with reddish purple twigs, white Howers, and globose dive of whitish fruit redouble \(\forall \) / (15c) 1: to make twice as great in size of amount: INTENSITY 2 a obs: to echo back b archaic: REPEAT ~ w 1: to become redoubled 2 archaic: RESOUND 3: to double an opponent's double in bridge—redouble n. It indotto, fr. ML reductus secret place, fr. L. withdrawn, fr. pp. of reducere to lead back — more at REDUCE (1608) 1 a: a small usu, temporary enclosed defensive work b: a defended position: protective barrier 2: a secure place redouble-ble \(\cap \). "daut->-b3\/ ad/ (ME redouable, fr. MF, fr. redouer to dread, fr. re + douter to doubt) (14c) 1: causing fear or alarm: FORMIDABLE 2: inspiring or worthy of awe or reverence: ILLUSTAI-OUS—re-double-bly\(\cap \)-ble\(\cap \) adv
re-double-ble\(\cap \) ("ME redouaden, fr. MF redonder, fr. L redundare, fr. re-, red-re + unda wave — more at water\(\frac{1}{2}\) (14c) 1 archaic (10 become swollen: 0 VERFLOW 2: to have an effect for good or ill (new power alignments which may or may not ~ to the faculty's benefit —G. W. Bonham) 3: to become transferred or added: Accrete 4

: REBOUND REPLECT red-out \Ted-aut\ n (1942): a condition in which centinetal accelera-tion drives blood to the head and causes reddening of the visual field

lox \'re-,daks\ adj [reduction + oxidation] (1828) : of or relating to

re-dox \'re-,daks\ adj [reduction = valuation, reduction reduction reduction reduction reduction red-penell'yred-p

reddish bark 2: the hard but not durable wood of the red pine that consists chiefly of sapwood red-poll ('red-pol) (1738): any of several small finches (genus Cardwells or Acanthu) which resemble siskins and in which the males usuhave a red or rosy crown: esp: one (C. flammed) found in northern regions of both the New and Old World red poll n. often cap RdP faiter. of red polled] (1893): any of a British breed of large homiless dual-purpose red cattle breed of large homiless dual-purpose red cattle ire-dress \(\text{in} \) - dres \(\text{w} \) \{ME redressen. Is. MF redresser. Is. OF redrecter. Is. \(\text{in} \) + drecter to make straight — more at Dress] (14c) \(\text{l} \) i \(\text{a} \) (1): to set inght: resulting (1): to make up for: COMPENSATE \(\text{b} \): to common the cause of (a grevance or complaint) \(\text{c} \): to casest reparation for: \(\text{AVENGE} \) 2 archaic \(\text{a} \): to require (a person) for a wrong or loss \(\text{b} \): HEAL \(\text{SYB} \) sec CORRECT — redresser.

remove the cause of (a grievance or complaint) e: to exact reparation for: AVENCE 2 archaic a: to requite (a person) for a wrong or loss b: NEAL 579 sec CORRECT—redresser n iredresser n or possibility of seeking a remedy (without ~) 2: compensation for wrong or loss: REPARATION 3 a: an act or instance of redressing b: RETRIBUTION. CORRECTION red ribbon usu, with appropriate words or markings awarded the second-place minner in a competition redroot (Yed-,rut.-,rut, n (1709) 1: a perennial herb (Lachnonther inneronal) of the bloodwort family of the eastern U.S whose ted root is the source of a dye 2: a pigweed (Amaranthus retro)lexus) that bears greenish flowers in dense spikes with bracts almost twice as long as the sepals

the source of a eye 4: a pige-with bracts almost twice as long as the speals greenish flowers in dense spikes with bracts almost twice as long as the sepals red rast n (1899) 1: the uredinial stage of a rust 2: the diseased condition produced by red rust red salmon n (1881): SOCKEYE red salmon n (1881): SOCKEYE red seased n (1760): RED ALGA specif: any of a genus (Polysiphonia) having a filamentous much-branched thallus red-shaik \red-shank\n (1523): a common Old World sandpiper (Trange totonius) with pale red legs and feet red-shift \red-shank\n (1923): a displacement of the spectrum of a celestial body toward longer wavelengths that is a consequence of the Doppler effect or the gravitational field of the source—red-shift-ed adjred-shift \red-short\n (1812): a consequence of the Doppler effect or the gravitational field of the source—red-shift-ed adjred-shift\red-short\n (1812): a college athlete who is kept out of varsity competition for a year in order to extend the penod of his elippbility—redshirt vb red-shoul-dered hawk \red-shold-ad-\n (1812): a common hawk (Buto lineous) of eastern No. America that has a banded tail and a light spot on the underside of the wings toward the tips red sin-shi \rangle sin-s

areas red siakia n (1948): a finch (Carduelis cucullata) of northern So. Amerto that is searlet with black head, wings, and tail searlet with black head with searlet with black head.

offensive a red snapper n (1755): any of various reddish fishes (as of the genera Luijanus and Sebastodes) including several food fishes red snow n (1678): snow colored by various airborne dusts or by a growth of signe (as of the genu. Chlamydomonas) that contain red pigment and live in the upper layer of snow; also: an alga causing red snow.

snow red soil n (1892): any of a group of zonal soils that develop in a warm red soil n (1892): any of a group of zonal soils that develop in a warm temperate moist climate under deciduous or mixed forests and that have than organic and organic-mineral layers overlying a yellowish prown leached layer resting on an illuvial red horizon — called also red

podzole soil red spider n (1646): any of several small web-spinning mites (family Tetranychidae) that attack forage and crop plants red sprace n (1777): a coniferous tree (Piced rubrat) of eastern No. America that has deeply furrowed brown or purplish bark and is an important source of lumber and pulpwood

3/ abet 1/ kitten. F table 3r/ hertber /a/ ash /4/ ace /a/ cot, cart \au\out \ch\chin \c\ bet \c\ easy \g\ go \/ hit \/\ ice \/\ job \n\ same \o\ go \o\ iaw \or\ boy \th\ than \th\ the \til\ loot \u\ foot

## AMERICAN HERITAGE DICTIONARY

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

THIRD EDITION



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Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The American heritage dictionary of the English language.

-3rd ed.

p. cm. ISBN 0-395-44895-6 1. English language – Dictionaries. PE1628.A623 1992 423 – dc20

92-851

Manufactured in the United States of America

- redirect examination in Law Further examination of a witness after cross-examination, carried out by the party that their called the witness.
- re-dis-count are-dis/Rount's the -count-ed, -count-ing, -counts. To discount again -rediscount in 1. The act of re-tise unting 2. Often rediscounts. Commercial purer that is discounted a second time.
- re-dis-trib-ute (refdt-strib/100t) (\*\*) -ut-ed, -ut-ing, -ut-s. To distribute again in a different value music (te
- re-dis-tri-bu-tion metals-tri-ov-5/salan a. 1. The action process of redistributing. 2. An economic theory or behavioral univocates reducing inequalities in the Estribution of wealth—refdis-tri-bu-tion-ist adv. 6 a.
- re-dis-trict (re-districts) the lateral-ed, atrict-ing, atricts. To divide again into districts, especially to give new politicative to administrative or election districts.
- red-i-vi-vus (red/h-vi/vox -ve/-) add Come back to lite revived (detenders or the Imperial Presidency retailing) (Asthur M Schlesinger, Jr.) (Late Latin redictions, from Latin, renewed respreds, respectively).
- res, reds, res = cious, living, see viviry!

  Red Jack+of (jak/ft) 17567-1830. Senera leader who advocated peace with the United States while resisting the geographic and cultural encroachment of settlers.
- Red-lands (red/lands). A city of southern California in the San Bernardino Valley. It is primarily residential with varied light industries. Population, 43,619.
- red lead (led) n. A poisonous oright red powder, Pb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, used in paints, glass, pottery, and packing for pipe joints.
- red-lefter ired/lefter) adj. Memorably happy a red-letter day. From the practice of marking in red the holy days in church calendars |
- red light n 1. The red-colored light that signals traffic to stop
  2. Informal. A command to stop
- red-light district (red/lit/) n A neighborhood containing many prothels
- red-fine (red/lin/) v. -lined, -lin-ing, -lines, --redline into To retuse home mortgages or name insurance to areas or neighborhoods deemed poor financial risks. --tr. 1. To discriminate against by refusing to grant loans, mortgages, or insurance to. 2. To remove from operational status because of mechanical defects or the need for scheduled maintenance realized three righter aircraft.
- red maple n. A medium-sized eastern North American maple (Acer rubrum) having reddish twigs and buds.
- red meat n. Meat, especially beef, that is dark-colored before being cooked
- Red-mond (red/mond) A city of west-central Washington, a residential and industrial suburb of Seattle east of Lake Washington, Population, 23.318
- Redmond, John Edward. 1856-1918 Irish nationalist politician who succeeded Charles Parnell as the principal advocate of Irish home rule. His support for Britain during World War Land his opposition to Sinn Fein undermined his influence.
- red mulberry n A deciduous eastern North American tree (Morus rubra) having irregularly lobed leaves and edible, flesny, red to purple, multiple fruit.
- red mullet n. See goorfisin
- red-neck (red/nek/) n. Offensive Slang 1. Used as a disparaging term for a member of the white rural laboring class, especially in the southern United States 2. One who is regarded as having a provincial, conservative, often bigoted sociopolitical attitude.
- re-do (ré-doo') tr.v. -did (-did'), -done (-dún'), -do-ing, -does (-dúz'). 1. To do over again. 2. To redecorate, redo a living area in yellow.
- red oak n. Either of two eastern North American deciduous trees (Quercus rubra or Q falcata) having deeply and acutely lobed leaves and a saucer-shaped cup enclosing the lower third of the nut.
- red ocher n. A form of hematite used as a red pigment.
- red-o-lence (red/l-ans) also red-o-len-cy (-l-an-se) n. The quality or state of being redolent. See Synonyms at fragrance.
- red-o-lent (red/1-ant) adj 1. Having or emitting fragrance, aromatic. 2. Suggestive: reminiscent a campaign redolent of machine politics. [Middle English, from Old French, from Latin redolent, present participle of redolere, to smell.] -red/o-lent-ly adv.
- Re-don (ra-don', -dos'). Odilon, 1840-1916. French artist and forerunner of surrealism whose works include eerie lithographs and floral paintings.
- Re-don-do Beach (ri-don/do) A city of southern California, a residential suburb of Los Angeles on the Pacific Ocean, Population, 57,102.
- re-done (re-dun') v. Past participle of redo.
- red osier n. North American shrub (Cornus sericea) often growing in dense clumps and having red branches, white flowers, and bluish-white drupes.
- re-dou-ble (re-dub/al) v -bled, -bling, -bles. -tr 1. To double. 2. To repeat. 3. Games To double the doubling bid of (an opponent) in bridge. -intr. 1. To become twice as great. 2. Games. To double a double in bridge.
- re-doubt (n-doute) n 1. A small, often temporary defensive

- permanent famourt. 3. A protected place of relige permanent rampart. 3. A protected place of relige permanent reduces from Italian majoro from Mealera, contactifa conceased place from Latin pasts participle of a formal famous See Factors.
- Re-doubt identifiers Mount, A silican is officed and an institute Alaysia. Their chest deak is the Alaysia of optioned in 25 years.
- re-doubt-a-ble respectivements to 1. As a continuous and the continuous 2. We stay to expect the most tree to the continuous and the continuous an
- re-dound crise and is correct dounded, dounded, dounded, dounded, l. To have in effect or consequence from the consequence of t
- red-out (red-out) in A sudden reddening of the accompanied by severe headache and caused by engagement the blood vessels of the need when a person is subjected negative force of gravity, as in stunt flying
- re-dox (re/doks\*) a Oxidation-reduction REDIT TO (IDATION)
- red panda n See panda (sense 2)
- red-pen-cil (red/pen/sal) tre -ciled, -cil-ing, -cile -ciled, -cil-ling, -cils. To censor, cut, revise or correct and as if with a red pencil
- red pepper n 1. The pungent, red, pinding from the several cultivars of the pepper plants. Cupsicum instenses in annum 2. See coyenne pepper.
- red pine n. An evergreen timber tree (Pinus resino): free east North America, naving long, flexible, gassas and particular fascicles of two. Also called Norway pine.
- fascicles of two Asso carea some ay one red-poll (red/pol/) in Any of several small findow free red carduels of northern North America and Eurasia estern fammed, having a red crown and black chin
- Red Poll or Red Polled (pold) in Any of a preed of the hornless cattle developed in England and its sed for a commeat
- red puccoon a See bloodroot.
- re-dress (rt-dress) true -dressed, -dressing, -dressing
- red ribbon. n. An emblem, a badge, or a rosette mate it emboon that is awarded as the second prize in a competition.
- Red River. 1. Or in China Yu-on Jiong 1908-and pare yuand). Hong Ho (hông/ ha/) or Song Hong (song/ harg) are roll southeast Asia rising in southern China and flawing south 1.175 km (730 mi generally south through northern Vietnam to fertile delta on the Gulf of Tonkin. 2. A river of the southeastma United States rising in two branches in the Texas Pannance we flowing about 1.638 km (1.018 mi) eastward along the Fernal Oklahoma border and into Arkansas, where it changes are the and flows southward into Louisiana and then southeast to the Mississippi River. 3. Also Red River of the North, A mer title north-central United States and south-central Canada forme in the confluence of two tributaries in west-central Minnesota at flowing about 499 km (310 mi) north along the Minnesota-hum Dakota border into southeast Mantoba. Canada, where itemto into Lake Winnipeg. The Red River Volley is a fertile regim of growing wheat, flax, and barley.
- red-root (red/root/, -root/) n 1. An eastern North America bog plant (Lachnonthes caroliana) having rea roots in: A reyellow flowers 2. See pigwood (sense 2) 3. See conordia
- red salmon in See sockeye solmon.

  Red Sea. A long, narrow sea between northeast Africa at a Arabian Peninsula. It is linked with the Mediterranean and north through the Gulf of Suez and the Suez Chail and a Sea Gulf of Aden and the Arabian Sea to the south through the of Bab el Mandeb.
- red-shank (redrshangkr) n An Old World war tell (Tringa totanus) having long red legs.
- red shift n. An increase in the wavelength of radial, if by a celestial body as a consequence of the Doppier effect the fact that the longer wavelengths of light are at the left the visible spectrum.]
- red-shirt (red/shurt) to u -shirt-ed, -shirt-ing, shirts
  Sports. To keep (a college or school athlete) out of (27)
  petition for one year in order to extend the athlete of
  eligibility (From the red perseys worn by such athletes)
  guish them from the regular players) red/shirt/ 22
- red-should-ered howk (red-sho'dard) to American North American nawk (Buteo linearus), harman rulous should
- feathers and found typically in wet woodle rod-skin (rod/skin/) n. Offensive Slang ing term for a Native American.



redshouldered howk
Buteo lineatus

### The Voice of Authority

# Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary

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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Main entry under title:

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary. — 10th ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-87779-708-0 (unindexed). — ISBN 0-87779-709-9 (indexed).

- ISBN 0-87779-710-2 (deluxe). - ISBN 0-87779-707-2 (laminated cover).

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Merriam-Webster, Inc.

PE1628.M36 1995

423-dc20

94-30967

CIP

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Made in the United States of America

1112131415RMcN95

re-dis-tri-bu-tion-ist  $\langle (,)r\bar{e}_1dis-trz-by\bar{u}-sh(z-)nist \rangle n$  (1979): one that believes in or advocates a welfare state re-dis-trict  $\langle (,)r\bar{e}_1^2dis-(,)trikt \rangle n$  (1850): to divide anew into districts, specif: to revise the legislative districts of  $\sim v\bar{e}_1$ : to revise legislative districts

specif; to revise the legislative districts of districts red-livivus \, re-d-'vi-vos. -\vec{ve}\ adj [LL. fr. L. reused] (1675): brought back to life: REBORN—used postpositively red lead n (15c): an orange-red to brick-red lead oxide Pb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> used in storage-battery plates, in glass and ceramics, and as a paint pigment red leaf n (1909): any of several plant diseases characterized by red-dening of the foliage red-leg \(\foralle{v}\)red-leg-, \(\frac{186}{3}\)n (1900): ARTILLERYMAN red-legged grasshopper n (1867): a widely distributed and sometimes highly destructive small No. American grasshopper (Melanoplus femur-rubrum) with red hind legs—called also red-legged locust red-let-ter \(\cdot\)red-\(\frac{1}{3}\)eta-(1-\)eta-\(\frac{1}{3}\)dj \(\frac{1}{3}\)(1704): of special significance red light n (1849): a warning signal; esp: a red traffic signal red-light district n (1900): a district in which houses of prostitution are numerous

red—light district n (1900): a district in which houses of prostitution are numerous 'red-line' /red-line' /red-line' /red-line' /red-line' /red-line' /red-line /red-

gresses red mite n (1894): any of several mites having a red color: as a EUROPEAN RED MITE b: CITRUS RED MITE red mulberry n (1717): a No. American forest tree (Morus rubra) with toothed leaves and soft durable wood; also: its edible usu. purple four

fruit red mullet n (1762): GOATFISH red-neck \red-neck \ n (1830) 1: a white member of the Southern rural laboring class — sometimes used disparagingly 2: a person whose behavior and opinions are similar to those attributed to red-necks — often used disparagingly — redneck also red-necked

'-nekt\ adj

red-ness \-nos\ n (bef. 12c): the quality or state of being red or red=

hot re-do \(,\re-du\ vt -did \-'did\\; -done \-'don\; -do-ing \-'di-in\\; -does \-'doz\ (1597) 1: to do over or again 2: REDECORATE — re-do \(\text{re}\du\, re-du\, re-du\) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous and red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous

do \fre-dii, re-dii\n n
red oak n (1634) 1: any of numerous American oaks (as Quercus
rubra and Quercus falcata) that have four stamens in each floret, acorns
with the inner surface of the shell lined with woolly hairs, the acorn cap
covered with thin scales, and leaf veins that usu, run beyond the margin of the leaf to form bristles 2: the wood of red oak
red ocher n (1572): a red earthy hematite used as a pigment
red-o-lene \frac{1}{r-a}n(t)\alpha\n (15c) 1: an often pungent or agreeable
odor 2: the quality or state of being redolent syn see FRAGRANCE
red-o-lent \frac{1}{r-a}n(t)\alpha\n (15c) 1: an often pungent or agreeable
odor 2: the quality or state of being redolent syn see FRAGRANCE
red-o-lent \frac{1}{r-a}n(t)\alpha\n (15c) 1: an often pungent or agreeable
ofter to emit a scent, fr. re-, red-+ olere to smell — more at ODOR]
(15c) 1: exuding fragrance: AROMATIC 2 a: full of a specified
fragrance: SCENTED (air ~ of seaweed) b: EVOCATIVE SUGGESTIVE (a
city ~ of antiquity) syn see ODOROUS — red-o-lent-ty adv
red osier n (1807): a common shrubby No. American dogwood (Cornus sericea syn. C. stolonifera) with reddish purple twigs, white flowers,
and globose blue or whitish fruit
re-dou-ble \(\)\ntext{1}\ntext{2}-da-bol\(\)\ntext{v} \(\)(15c) 1: to make twice as great in size or
amount; broadly: INTENSIFY. STRENOTHEN 2 a obs: to echo back b
archaic: REPEAT ~ vi 1: to become redoubled 2 archaic: RESOUND
3: to double an opponent's double in bridge — redouble n
re-doubt \(\)\n'-da-bol\(\)\n' \(\)\n' \(\)\n

: STRONGHOLD
re-doubt-able \(\text{in-'dau-to-bo}\\\) adj \([ME\) redoutable, \(\text{fr. MF. fr. redouter}\)
to dread, \(\text{fr. re-}\) + douter to doubt\) \((15c)\) 1: causing fear or alarm
: FORMIDABLE 2: ILLUSTRIOUS, EMINENT: broadly: worthy of respect
- re-doubt-ably \-ble\\\ adv
re-dound \(\text{in-day}\) wide \(\text{fr. MF redonder. fr. L redundare. fr. re-, red- re- + unda wave — more at water\(\text{MF redonder.}\) \(\text{1 archaic}: to become swollen: OverFIOW 2: to have an effect for good or ill \((\text{new power alignments which may or may not } \times to the faculty's benefit \(-G\). \(\text{WBO})
Bonham\) 3: to become transferred or added: ACCRUE 4: REBOUND.

red-out \'red-aut\ n (1942): a condition in which centripetal acceleration (as that created when an aircraft abruptly enters a dive) drives blood to the head and causes reddening of the visual field and headache re-dox \re-dax\ adj [reduction + oxidation] (1928): of or relating to

oxidation-reduction red panda n (1955): PANDA 1 red-pen-cil \'red-pen(t)-səl\ vt (1946) 1: CENSOR 2: CORRECT. RE-

VISE red pepper n (ca. 1591): CAYENNE PEPPER red pine n (1809) 1: a No. American pine (Pinus resinosa) that has reddish bark and two long needles in each cluster 2: the relatively hard wood of the red pine that consists chiefly of sapwood red-poll \red-pol\n n (1738): either of two small finches (genus Carduelis syn. Acanthis) having brownish streaked plumage and a red or rosy crown; esp: one (C. flammea) found in northern regions of both of the New and Old World

red poll n. often cap R&P [alter. of red polled] (1891): any of a breed of large hornless red beef cattle of English origin.

're-dress \ni-'dres\ vf [ME. fr. MF redresser, fr. OF redrecier, fr. re-drecier to make straight — more at DRESS] (14c) 1 a (1): to set right: REMEDY (2): to make up for: COMPENSATE b: to remove the cause of (a grievance or complaint) c: to exact reparation for: AVENGE 2 archaic a: to requite (a person) for a wrong or loss b: HEAL Syn see CORRECT — re-dress-er n

're-dress \ni-'dres, 'rê-\n' n (14c) 1 a: relief from distress b: means or possibility of seeking a remedy (without ~) 2: compensation for wrong or loss: REPARATION 3 a: an act or instance of redressing b: RETRIBUTION. CORRECTION
red ribbon n (1927): a red ribbon usu, with appropriate words or markings awarded the second-place winner in a competition red-root \'red-riut. -riut n (1709) 1: a perennial herb (Lachnanthes caroliniana syn. L. tinctoria) of the bloodwort family of the eastern US, whose red root is the source of a dye 2: NEW JERSEY TEA 3: BLOOD. ROOT 4: a pigweed (Amaranthus retroflexus) that bears greenish flowers in dense spikes with bracts almost twice as long as the sepals red rust n (1846) 1: the uredinial stage of a rust 2: the diseased condition produced by red rust red-shaft-ed flicker \'red-shaft-tad-\n (1846): a flicker of western No. America with light red on the underside of the tail and wings, a gray nape with no red, and in the male red on each cheek red-shaft-\(\frac{1}{2}\) Yred-shaft\(\frac{1}{2}\) An (1846): a flicker of western No. America with light red on the underside of the tail and wings, a gray nape with no red, and in the male red on each cheek red-shaft\(\frac{1}{2}\) Yred-shaft\(\frac{1}{2}\) An (1846): a flicker of western No. America with light red on the underside of the tail and wings, a gray nape with no red, and in the male red on each cheek red-shaft\(\frac{1}{2}\) Yred-shaft\(\frac{1}{2}\) An (1846): a flicker of western No. America with light red on the underside of the tail and win

red-shirt \'red-short\ n [fr. the red jersey commonly worn by such a player in practice scrimmages against the regulars] (1955): a college athlete who is kept out of varsity competition for a year in order to extend eligibility — redshirt by red-shoul-dered hawk \-shōl-dord\ n (1812): a common No American hawk (Buteo lineatus) that has a banded tail and a light spot on the underside of the wings toward the tips red sin-dhi \-\sin-de\ n [red + sindhi one belonging to Sind. Pakistan] (1946): any of a breed of humped rather small red dairy cattle developed in southwestern Asia and extensively used for crossbreeding with European stock in tropical areas red siskin n (1948): a finch (Carduelis cucullata) of northern So America that is scarlet with black head, wings, and tail red-skin \(\text{'red-skin}\) n (1699): AMERICAN INDIAN — usu, taken to be offensive

offensive red snapper n (1755): any of various reddish fishes (as of the genera Lutjanus and Sebastes) including several food fishes red snow n (1678): snow colored by various airborne dusts or by a growth of algae (as of the genus Chlamydomonas) that contain red pigment and live in the upper layer of snow; also: an alga causing red

snow red soil n (1889): any of a group of zonal soils that develop in a warm temperate moist climate under deciduous or mixed forests and that have thin organic and organic-mineral layers overlying a yellowish brown leached layer resting on an illuvial red horizon — called also red and organic red.

podzolic soil
red spider n (1646): SPIDER MITE
red spruce n (1777): a spruce (Picea rubens) of eastern No. Americat spruce n (1777): a spruce (Picea rubens) of eastern No. American tsource of lumber and pullpwood
red squill n (1738): 1: a red-bulbed form of squill (Urginea maritima)
2: a rat poison derived from the bulb of red squill
red squirrel n (1682): a common and widely distributed No. American squirrel (Tamiasciurus hudsonicus) that has reddish upper parts
and is smaller than the gray squirrel
red star n (1903): a star having a very low surface temperature and a
red color.

red color red-start\ n [red + obs. start handle, tail] (ca. 1570) 1: a small Old World songbird (Phoenicurus phoenicurus of the family Turdidae) with the male having a white brow, black throat, and chestnul breast and tail 2: an American warbler (Setophaga ruticilla of the family Parulidae) with a black and orange male red-tailed hawk \\red-taild-\ n (1805): a widely distributed chiefly rodent eating New World hawk (Buteo jamaicensis) that is usu. mottled dusky above and white streaked dusky and tinged with buff below and has a rather short typically reddish tail — called also red-tail

with built b

## AMERICAN HERITAGE DICTIONARY

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

THIRD EDITION



HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY

Boston · New York

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Houghton Mifflin Company gratefully acknowledges Mead Data Central, Inc., providers of the LEXIS\*/NEXIS\* services, for its assistance in the preparation of this edition of *The American Heritage Dictionary*.

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Berkeley Street, Boston, MA 02116.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The American heritage dictionary of the English language.

-3rd ed.

p. cm. ISBN 0-395-44895-6 1. English language – Dictionaries. PE1628.A623 1992 423 – dc20

92-851

CIP

Manufactured in the United States of America

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redirect examination n. Law. Further examination of a witness after cross-examination, carried out by the party that first called the witness.

re-dis-count (ré-dis/kount') tr.v. -count-ed, -count-ing, -counts. To discount again. -rediscount n. 1. The act of re-discounting. 2. Often rediscounts. Commercial paper that is discounted a second time.

re-dis-trib-ute (re'dl-strib'yoot) tr.v. -ut-ed, -ut-ing, -utes. To distribute again in a different way reallocate.

re-dis-tri-bu-tion (re'dis-tra-byoo'shan) n. 1. The act or process of redistributing. 2. An economic theory or policy that advocates reducing inequalities in the distribution of wealth.

-re'dis-tri-bu'tion-ist adj. & n.

re-dis-trict (re-dis-trikt) tr.v. -trict-ed, -trict-ing, -tricts. To divide again into districts, especially to give new boundaries to administrative or election districts.

red·i·vi·vus (réd'a-vi'vas. -vé'-) adj. Come back to life; revived: "defenders of the Imperial Presidency redivivus" (Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr.). [Late Latin redivivus, from Latin, renewed: re-, red-, re- + vivus, living; see vivify.]

Red Jack et (jāk/It). 1756?-1830. Seneca leader who advocated peace with the United States while resisting the geographic and cultural encroachment of settlers.

Red-lands (red/lands). A city of southern California in the San Bernardino Valley. It is primarily residential with varied light industries. Population, 43,619.

red lead (led) n. A poisonous bright red powder, Pb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, used in paints, glass, pottery, and packing for pipe joints.

red-lef-ter (red'let'ar) adj. Memorably happy: a red-letter
day. [From the practice of marking in red the holy days in church
calendars.]

red light n. 1. The red-colored light that signals traffic to stop.

2. Informal. A command to stop.

red-light district (red/lit') n. A neighborhood containing many brothels.

red·line (réd/lin') v. -lined, -lin-ing, -lines. —redline intr. To refuse home mortgages or home insurance to areas or neighborhoods deemed poor financial risks. —tr. 1. To discriminate against by refusing to grant loans, mortgages, or insurance to. 2. To remove from operational status because of mechanical defects or the need for scheduled maintenance: redlined three fighter air-

red maple n. A medium-sized eastern North American maple (Acer rubrum) having reddish twigs and buds.

red meat n. Meat, especially beef, that is dark-colored before being cooked.

Red-mond (red/mond). A city of west-central Washington, a residential and industrial suburb of Seattle east of Lake Washington. Population, 23.318.

Redmond, John Edward. 1856–1918. Irish nationalist politician who succeeded Charles Parnell as the principal advocate of Irish home rule. His support for Britain during World War I and his opposition to Sinn Fein undermined his influence.

red mulberry n. A deciduous eastern North American tree (Morus rubra) having irregularly lobed leaves and edible, fleshy, red to purple, multiple fruit.

red mullet n. See goatfish.

red.neck (red.nek.) n. Offensive Slang. 1. Used as a disparaging term for a member of the white rural laboring class, especially in the southern United States. 2. One who is regarded as having a provincial, conservative, often bigoted sociopolitical attitude.

re·do (rē-doo') tr.v. -did (-dīd'), -done (-dūn'), -do-ing, -does (-dūz'). 1. To do over again. 2. To redecorate: redo a living area in yellow.

red Oak n. Either of two eastern North American deciduous trees (Quercus rubra or Q. falcata) having deeply and acutely lobed leaves and a saucer-shaped cup enclosing the lower third of the nut.

red ocher n. A form of hematite used as a red pigment.

red-o-lence (red/l-ans) also red-o-len-cy (-l-an-se) n. The quality or state of being redolent. See Synonyms at fragrance.

red:o-lent (red/l-ant) adj. 1. Having or emitting fragrance; aromatic. 2. Suggestive; reminiscent: a campaign redolent of machine politics. [Middle English, from Old French, from Latin redolent, present participle of redolere, to smell: re-, red-, re-, to smell.] —red'o-lent-ly adv.

Re-don (ra-dôn', -dôn'), Odilon. 1840-1916. French artist and forerunner of surrealism whose works include eerie lithographs and floral paintings.

Re-don-do Beach (ri-don/do). A city of southern California, a residential suburb of Los Angeles on the Pacific Ocean. Population. 57.102.

re-done (re-dun') v. Past participle of redo.

red osier n. North American shrub (Cornus sericea) often growing in dense clumps and having red branches, white flowers, and bluish-white drupes.

re-dou-ble (rē-dūb/al) v. -bled, -bling, -bles. -tr. 1. To double. 2. To repeat. 3. Games. To double the doubling bid of (an opponent) in bridge. -intr. 1. To become twice as great. 2. Games. To double a double in bridge.

re-doubt (ri-dout') n. 1. A small, often temporary defensive

fortification. 2. A reinforcing earthwork or breastwork within a permanent rampart. 3. A protected place of refuge or defense [French redoute, from Italian ridotto, from Medieval Latin reductus, concealed place. from Latin, past participle of reducere, to withdraw, lead back. See REDUCE.]

Re-doubt (re'dout'). Mount. A volcano, 3.111 m (10.200 ft) high, of southern Alaska. The highest peak of the Aleutian Range, it erupted in 1989 for the first time in 25 years.

re-doubt-a-ble (ri-dou/ta-bal) adj. 1. Arousing fear or awe formidable. 2. Worthy of respect or honor. [Middle English redoubtabel, from Old French redoutable, from redouter, to dread re-, re- + douter, to doubt, fear; see DOUBT.] -re-doubt/a-bly adv.

re-dound (ri-dound') intr r -dound-ed, -dound-ing, -dounds. 1. To have an effect or consequence: deeds that redound to one's discredit. 2. To return. recoil. Glory redounds upon the brave. 3. To contribute: accrue. [Middle English redounden, to abound, from Old French redonder, from Latin redundare, to overflow. See REDUNDANT.]

red-out (red/out') n. A sudden reddening of the visual field accompanied by severe headache and caused by engorgement of the blood vessels of the head when a person is subjected to a negative force of gravity, as in stunt flying.

re-dox (rē'dōks') n. Oxidation-reduction. [RED(UCTION) + Ox-

red panda n. See panda (sense 2).

red-pen·cil (red/pen/sal) rr r -ciled, -cil·ing, -cils also -cilled, -cil·ling, -cils. To censor, cut. revise, or correct with or as if with a red pencil.

red pepper n. 1. The pungent, red, podlike fruit of any of several cultivars of the pepper plants. Capsicum frutescens and C. annum. 2. See cayenne pepper.

red pine n. An evergreen timber tree (Pinus resinosa) of northeast North America, having long, flexible, glossy leaves grouped in fascicles of two. Also called Norway pine.

red·poll (red/pol/) n. Any of several small finches of the genus Carduelis of northern North America and Eurasia, especially C flammed, having a red crown and black chin.

Red Poil or Red Poiled (pôld) n. Any of a breed of reddish, hornless cattle developed in England and raised for milk and meat.

red puccoon n. See bloodroot.

re-dress (ri-dres') tr.v. -dressed, -dress-ing, -dress-es. 1. To set right; remedy or rectify. 2. To make amends to. 3. To make amends for. See Synonyms at correct. 4. To adjust (a balance, for example). -redress (also ré'dres) n. 1. Satisfaction for wrong or injury; reparation. See Synonyms at reparation. 2. Correction or reformation. [Middle English redressen, from Old French redrecter: re-, re- + drecter, to arrange; see DRESS.] -re-dress'er, re-dress'sor n.

red ribbon n. An emblem, a badge, or a rosette made of red ribbon that is awarded as the second prize in a competition.

Red River. 1. Or in China Yu-an Jiang (yōō-an' jyang', yūān'), Hong Ha (hōng' ha') or Song Hong (sōng' hōng'). A river of southeast Asia rising in southern China and flowing about 1,175 km (730 mi) generally south through northern Vietnam to a fertile delta on the Gulf of Tonkin. 2. A river of the south-central United States rising in two branches in the Texas Panhandle and flowing about 1,638 km (1,018 mi) eastward along the Texas-Oklahoma border and into Arkansas, where it changes direction and flows southward into Louisana and then southeast to the Mississippi River. 3. Also Red River of the North. A river of the north-central United States and south-central Canada formed by the confluence of two tributaries in west-central Minnesota and flowing about 499 km (310 mi) north along the Minnesota -North Dakota border into southeast Manitoba, Canada, where it empties into Lake Winnipeg. The Red River Volley is a fertile region for growing wheat, flax, and barley.

red root (red root', -root') n. 1. An eastern North American bog plant (Lachnanthes caroliana) having red roots and woolly yellow flowers. 2. See pigweed (sense 2). 3. See coanothus.

red salmon n. See sockeye salmon.

Red Sec. A long narrow sea between northeast Africa and the Arabian Peninsula. It is linked with the Mediterranean to the north through the Gulf of Suez and the Suez Canal and with the Gulf of Aden and the Arabian Sea to the south through the strait of Bab el Mandeb.

red-shank (red'shangk') n. An Old World wading bird (Tringa totanus) having long red legs.

red shift n. An increase in the wavelength of radiation emitted by a celestial body as a consequence of the Doppler effect. [From the fact that the longer wavelengths of light are at the red end of the visible spectrum.]

red-shirf (red/shurt') tr.v. -shirt-ed, -shirt-ing, -shirts-Sports. To keep (a college or school athlete) out of varsity competition for one year in order to extend the athlete's period of eligibility. [From the red jerseys worn by such athletes to distinguish them from the regular players.] -red/shirt' adj. & n. red-should-ered hawk (red/shô/dard) n. A medium-sized

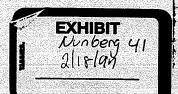
red-should-ered hawk (red/sho/dard) n. A medium-sized North American hawk (Buteo lineatus), having rufous shoulder feathers and found typically in wet woodlands and savannas.

red·skin (red/skin/) n. Offensive Slang. Used as a disparaging term for a Native American.



redshouldered hawk
Buteo lineatus

Tues 2/18



BLA-TTAB-06284

Corresp. Suporting -Name (All)

George B.Tsoodle 9850 Whitehurst #1024 Dallas, TX 75243

Washington Redskins Public Relations Office P.O. Box 1747 Dulles Airport Washington, D.C. 20041

Dear Public Relations,

My name is George B. Tsoodle and I am a full blooded Kiowa Indian. I am sending this letter in regards to all of the ematurety and pettieness protesting over the sporting logo that the team wears so proudly on their helments.

Me being an American Indian find if no harm any way shape or form, I have been a Redshins fam efer since I was 9 years old growing up in Oklahoma. My dad wasn't that involved in football, but we the logo protein Washington Redskins he thought it was only fitting their an Indian be representing the nations capital since we are the first Americans.

So I wouldn't let the protest worry you because if you were to take a poll of all the Indians in the United States you would find that the majority of us would think of it as an honor not apput down, because there are far to many issues more important to protest than a logo of a nation within a nation with least the large in the Indian to the Redskins and lets with the large in the large than a logo of a nation within a nation of the large in the large hand to the Redskins and lets with the large in the large home game or the Super Bould would appreciate the leave them at the gate I'll pick'em up when P visit one day. Kiowa Indian. I am sending this letter in regards to all

at the gate I'll pick'em up when P visit one day.

Respectfully,

George B. Tsoodle

George B. Jrowlle

Feb. 13, 1988

FER 2 4 1988

James Patrick Thomas 210A Walsh Grand Forks, NI 58202-2012

Jack Kent Cooke Washington Redskins P.O. Box 17247 Washington, D.C. 20041

Dear Mr. Cooke:

Congratulations on your Super Bowl performance last month. I would just like to let you know that I admire your frankness and honesty in dealing with Mr. St. John, as quoted by Mr. Giago in the enclosed article. Here at the University of North Dakota, the home of the UND Fighting Sioux, we have to deal with many of the same criticisms.

I have also enclosed some news clippings to let you know that not everyone in the Midwest shares the opinions of Mr. St. John and Mr. Giago. Continued good luck in the future; and, while I sincerely hope you pay attention to the outpouring of public sentiment concerning this matter. do not be deterred from your current stand.

Best wishes,

James Patrick Thomas

s\_0006736

February 23, 1988

Jack Kent Cooke
Washington Redskins
P.O. Box 17247
Washington, D.C. 20041

Dear Mr. Cooke,

I hope I am not too late to add my name to the list of people who are involved in the raging controversy regarding the name Washington Redskins.

I read Mr. Giago's column in todays Argus Leader and offer the following comments.

Since the Indians feel so offended at this name, it seems only logical that we follow through and also change the name of our fair city to "Water Falls", the name of Sioux Valley Hospital to "Valley Hospital", the name of the Sioux River to just plain "river". There are numerous instances where I find we are offending here. Being a norwegian on both sides for as far back as I can trace, I, too, have been outraged. Calling the Augustana football team the "Vikings" has never failed to raise my ire. (or should I say "Irish" and chance offending still ANOTHER minority!)

There seems to be no end to the foolishness people will go to to keep their names in the headlines. If the name were in any way demeaning or derogatory (as he states it was 100 years ago) I could work up a smidgen of sympathy for his cause. He has lost me.

Sincerely.

Gwen Eggebraaten 2608 So. Cliff Ave "Sioux" Falls, S.D.

57105

P.S. In adding my address, I find that we are once again in the thick of it. "Dakota" indeed! Why not just "Midwest, USA"?

Dear Sir:

In reference to Tim Giago's column in the Bangor Daily News of-February 19, 1988:

It has always been my perception that teams and organizations named themselves after symbols of strength, bravery, wisdom, and honor, which they wished to emulate; e.g. Vikings, Black Bears, Rams, Tigers, Lions, Beavers, Elks Lodge, Order of Moose, etc. I have never heard of a group calling itself the skunks, the Jackals, etc.

I do not believe that a team intends to demean or insult Indians by calling itself the Redskins, or the Indians, and see nothing wrong with doing so.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Paulsen

cc: Tim Giago Jack Kent Cooke

Denr Sir:

I thought you might find the Editorial in the 1 Atota times interesting. This Editorial WAS Also in the RAPID city JOURNAL.

I Am AN Alcohol Drug Counteror And in my work come in contact with many FubiAN people. I have Adl SEVERAL OF them it they Ave offende by MANNES Sun As the REDSKINS" "Chiefs" OR "INDIANS". Every one top-I have talked to feels that Such Nicknames Do not have MEGATINE COMNOTATIONS FOR FARDIAN ANDO. NATIVE AMERICAN PEOPLE. IN FACT MOST OF them Ave quite prood that Such aicknames do ExisT. Almost to A person they And Proud of the WAShington REDSKing And VERY PLEASED WITH YOUR SUPER BOWL VICTORY.

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### A clever nickname cannot disguise a racial slur

using the names of Indian tribes, or derivations thereof, to identify their team or to use as mascots.

When the Indian students at Stanford University of California decided that the team name "Indian" and the mascot "Chief Lightfoot" were insulting to Indian people, they took their argument to their fellow students and to a sympathetic faculty. The Stanford Indians became the Stanford Cardinals.

To the objective students and faculty at Stanford, it was no big deal to change their team's name. They decided if it was a negative thing to the Indian students, and if it smacked, in the least bit, of racial bias, the change was necessary and warranted.

A few weeks back a young Ojibwe man named Philip St. John started the Concerned American Indian Parents group in Minneapolis, Minn. He did this after observing the mental anguish brought upon his Indian children at their school's activities because the team's name was clearly In-

After meeting with little success, St. John decided to make it a national issue with hopes of bringing the focus back to his local situation by getting mass publicity. He wrote a letter to Jack Kent Cooke, the chairman of the board of the Washington Redskins

In his letter St. John explained the racial undertones to using Indian namesakes for athletic teams. He concluded his letter to Cooke with, People like yourself, in a high position, are the individuals who can initiate the process and actuate the elimination of American Indian mascots and namesakes that are conlinually used in this country. Your organization, because of it's professional status and accomplishments, is highly visible to the American

On Jan. 15, Cooke himself responded to St. John's letter. Cooke wrote, With some interest, and I must say, some amazement, I read your letter of



Jan. 6 which arrived at my farm

Cooke was amazed that American Indians found the name "Redskin" to be derogatory or demeaning. He found them no more demeaning than "Canuck, Creoles." Cajuns

Cooke concluded his letter to St. John with "Basically, I want you to know that I'm totally out of sympathy with your project."

Let me advise Mr. Cooke to go to the National Archives in the city where his team is based and looked up copies of newspapers written in the mid and late 1800s. If he did this he would find that "Redskins" vis, and was intended to be, a very strong epithet against American Indians.

He will find the word "Redskin" was usually followed by heathen devil or worse: A common usage in those chronicles of American newspaper
history was "Redskinned nigger."

If Mr. Cooke is so keen on using the color of a person's skin as the namesake of his football team, he should be more conscious of the racial makeup of his fair city. Blacks make up just a bit more than 51 percent of the total population of Washington D.C. Wouldn't it be much more fitting and sensible to name his team the Washington Blackskins? Surely this would be no more objectionable to blacks than Canucks, Aussies, Cajuns

At the weekly hometown pames, spectators could then paint their facblack, put on Afros, don foolori dashikis and cavort around il football field like a bunch for wild savages. I'm sure the blacker kinned people of D.C. would find this must reflection on their culture. By the you think they'd just laugh if off?

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This is certainly no more stemeaning to Indians then white and black people putting on war bonnets, painting up their faces, and beating frums

and trying to sing Indian-type songs. Feathers, war bonness, drums and our traditional songs are a vital part of our (the Indian's) history, culture and religion. If Indian people find the usage of these symbols of the color of our skin by athletic towns to be scile

our skin by atment teams to be racine and therefore objectionable, why is it so difficult for people of other races to see it as we do.

As the Indian students of Stanford Indian students of Stanford Indian students on the students of Stanford Indian stu faculty when pressing for the collection drop the name, Indian, as their namesake, "We are human being, we are not mascots."

How many American Indians for non-Indians feel as I do about this?

Maybe we can convince Jack Kent Cooke he is way off base in persisting in his beliefs by writing thim at: Jack Kent Cooke, Washington, Redskins, P.O. Box 17247, Washington, D.C.

If you agree or disagree, write Mr. Cooke a letter and let's see, what hap-

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#### Letters Policy

Policy: Letters should be kept to a minimum of words and signed. We reserve the right to edit for clarity and length. Each letter should have a return address and phone number, if one is available, so writer can be reached to verify information.

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You may lose the battle but win the

losing my j riends. But wher round you, 'Can I live w knowing I could but did nothi yourself an voustion, "If I us sale, il everyone children go throng

108 North Platte Gettysburg, SD 57442 February 22, 1988

Mr. Jack Kent Cooke Washington Redskins P.O. Box 17247 Washington, D.C. 20041

Dear Mr. Cooke,

I am in a Senior Government class at Gettysburg High School. I read in a column written by Tim Giago that was about how he feels that the name Redskins is demeaning to the Indians. He wants you to change it. I urge you to keep the name as it is. If you allow yourself to be bullied into changing your team's name, it will be the first step of a never ending process.

No matter what a team is named, someone somewhere will take offense from it. For example, if Indians take offense to the Redskins, then all farmers should take offense to the Dallas Cowboys because cowboys are known for hanging out in saloons and visiting ladies-of-the-evening. Catholics also should protest because of the St. Louis Cardinals.

I feel that the name of a team is a very trivial matter. The important thing is the success of the team. Please do not give in to the inane pressures from someone who has nothing better to do than argue about a name.

Sincerely,

Brenda Chilstrom

Brenda Chilstrom

I have just finished reading an article which appeared in the 19 Feb 88 copy of the Bangor Daily News written by Tim Giago of the Lakota Times, which I think is the most ridiculous piece of journalism I have ever read in my 24 years.

I have been an avid Washington Redskins fan since I was in grade school in Fredericksburg, Virginia. I know you have no intention of changing the name of the 'Skins to anything else. The point that I cannot see is why someone would start a drive to change the name of a team that has been around since the beginning of the National Football League. Better yet, why doesn't the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals request the Miami Dolphins or Indianapolis Colts change there names? This whole thing has been blown out of proportion and is unearthed a nerve in me. The author probably was a Denver fan and lost big money on the Super Bowl.

Well sir, I appreciate your time in reading my letter and I'd like to congradulate your team and yourself on a wonderful victory which was well deserved.

HAIL TO THE REDSKINS

222 Hickam Drive

Loring Air Force Base, Maine

04751-3809

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Glago is pulisher of several Indian newspapers including the Ojibray Times, Red Lake, Minn.

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W writing

Dear Sir:

Whenever I read about a protest by so called "Indians" about using them as names for mascots, it makes my blood boil.

I spent nearly a decade teaching school on two South Dakota Indian Reservations. It was my job to look at the BIA Realaty office records to check the degree of Indian blood. Guess what? I found only 4 in 9 years that were listed as 4/4 which means full blood Indian. The rest are all breeds.

They have more white blood in them than Indian and they holler discrimination. The Indian thing is over. They committed genocide. They crawled in bed with the whites until they bred themselves out of existence.

I wrote a book about this. I am sending you a copy of one newspapers write-up. You can use it any way you wish.

If you are interested in this book describing the conditions I mentioned, I will send you a copy.

If you want to mass distribute it I will give you a great deal. It is easy to read and a short booklet.

Respectfully,

Philip A Severson, Ph.D.

325 East St. Joe

Rapid City S.D. 57701

ph (leave message) 605/342-5515

**ハハクハブハ** 

I thought you might Find the Editorial in the latesta times interesting. This Editorial WAS Also in the RAPID CITY JOURNAL. I Am AN ALCOHOL Drug Counteror. And in my work come in contact with many INDIAN PEOPLE. I have Adkor SEVERAL OF them it they AVE OFFENDER by Ames Sun As the KEDSKins", "Chiefs" OR "INDIANS". EVERY ONE THAT I have talked to feels furt Such Nick NAMES DO NOT hAVE NEGATIVE CONNOTATIONS FOR FARDIAN AND OR NATIVE AMERICAN PEOPLE. IN FACT MOST of them Ave guite proud that Soch aicknames do ExisT. Almost to A person they Ame Proud of the WAShington REDSKINS And VERY

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Know that the MADOVITY OF Indian PEOPLE FIND NO REPATIVE COMMOTATIO, to the MANNE REDSKINS

HUANK YOU

W.J. BRYANT

P.O. BOX 6

RAPID CITY

SOUTH DAKEOTA

57709

Denr Sir:

I + ho-fit 9 1988 THE ETTER IN THE I PROTE TIMES WELLEST My. This Editorian WAS Also in the RAPID LITY JOURNAL.

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P.O. BOX 6

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© 1988 Lakola Times

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Grand Forks Herald, Salurday, February 13, 1988 71.

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Grand Forks

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prople, they took

The Stanford Indians became the was no big deal to change their leam's name. They decided if it was a negalive thing to the Indian students, and if it smacked, in the least bit, of racial

John with "Basically, I want you to know that I'm totally out of sympathy Cooke concluded his letter to St. with your project."

A few weeks back, a young Ojibwe

warranted

man named Philip St. John started the Concerned American Indian Par-

hins, the change was necessary and

would find that "Hedskins" is, and Let me advise Mr Cooke to go to where his team is based and look up copies of newtpapers written in the mid and late 1800s If he did this, he was intended to he, a very strang epi the National Archives in the

> After meeting with little success, St. John decided to make It a national

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tram's name was clearly Indian.

their school's activities because the braught upon his indian children at after observing the mental anguish

back

ents group in Minneapolls. He did this

sake of his football team, he should be people putting on war bonnets, paint; more conscious of the racial makeup. Ing up their faces, and beating drums of his fair city. Blacks make up just a pand trying to sing Indian-type songs. bit more than 51 percent of the total . 212 Feathers, was bonnels, drums and in population of Washington. Wouldn't it. our traditional songs are a vital part population of History and sensible to piername more objectionable to blacks than Ca. usage or more objectionable to blacks than Ca. our skin by athletic teams to be racist more objectionable and the first more objectionable whe little of the case o Biackskins! Surely this would be no... be much more fitting and sensible to name his team the Washington

At the weekly hometown games, nucks, Aussies, Cajuns or Creoles.

flection on their ple of D.C. would ind this a true reblack-skinned peo rullure.

sional . sports To all of those leges and profeslearns using İndian high schools, col-

the name that is so offensive as the him at Jack Kent Cooke, Washington activities that eventually become a Redskins. 1:0 Box 17247, Washing.

Suppose there were an all-Indian reservation team named "The Navapart of the ritual.

faces black, put on Afros, don colorful. University told the student body ... dashkis, and cavort around the foot. when pressing for the college to drop. As the Indian students at Stanford of our (the Indian's) history, culture or non-Indiana feel as I do about this? so difficult for people of other races and therefore objectionable, why is It and religion If Indian people find the usage of these symbols or the color of American ž, to see It as we do? 10 H 17 T T

persisting to his beliefe by mething way off base UND Stour logo

Giago is pulisher of several Indian newspapers including the Ojibaay Times, Red Lake, Minn. jo Bostonians " Would white prople

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mass publicity. He wrote a letter to issue with hopes of bringing the focus hack to his local situation by Retting

or other

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BLA-TTAB-06301

Nack Cooke

THE ME

Apt aão

Bear Sir,

Man C 1988

After reading the enclosus it will be exident why this note is being sent.

Im almost 80 years old, Mo
of my life has been spent
western as. I where there are
lots of Indians. Many are fine
individuals, assimilating them
selves into our society. Giago
outhor of the article, is one of
the interesting contributors
the editorial page of our pape
I agree with him often but no
enthis subject. Rozism is
evident-feeling of inferiorit
possibly involved.

T He seech you - Keep the Redsh Name. It de Tragic to vename Cleve land's baseball Team. The Rads would be next. Im Irish but Notre Jame can continue to

I'mg me. hike ise the Coltic one could go on and en. St. the way you are-Sinceraly J. M. (Fat) Egan

Jack kent Cooke Washington Redskins PO Box 17247 Washington,DC 20041

Dear Mr. Cooke,

In a recent class discussion we debated over an article in a local paper that Mr. Tim Giago wrote. In his editorial he stated many biased opinions about changing the name of the Washington Redskins. He said the Indian race was suffering because it was demeaning and insulting to them. He also added a few lines from a letter you wrote to Mr. Philip St. John about this subject.

I personally do not feel that it is such a tremedous big deal. If he wants to change the mascots that offend his paticular race than he should be prepared to think about changing each and every mascot. Each mascot can be offending if taken the wrong way.

One example would be the Cardinals. The name can be taken as a little red bird or it can mean the relgious title which is just under the pope. The Midgets can also be offending to the people that have developed a disease which restricts their growth. I do not see these people offended and with reason because it is only a team name and not a social slam to a certain group to demean them.

In my opinion he is only blowing things totally out of proportion and making racial problems where there are none. So I, therefore agree with you in saying that it is not that big of a deal and that the Washington mascot should remain the Redskins simply because it is not the mascot that the people care for but rather the players and team members.

Signerely, Valley

Gw Mil N.L. 21001 March 10, 10,88

Mr. Just Kent Cooke P.J. Box 17247 Washington, D.C. 20041

TKC INC. MAR 1 6 1988

I wish to congratulate you and The Washington Redshiws Dear Mr. Cooke! on the Superboul will I have followed The Redshihs since the days of Choo-Choo vindice.

I am concerned about requests to have the Redskin Name dropped. My family and I have always admired the American Indian, I have never seen the hushington Redskins portraged I'w any manner that would itsoult an American Indian. I think that the Wishbytin Redshins are an excellent symbol for the native Mmericans. I hope that you will keep the name as it is.

ONE of these days we would love to see the Redsking in hanhington. So far, we've attended games elsewhere where we could obtain fichets.

Best wishes for the coming season

Spaceshy Jas, James Juhn Bi Garrettir.

JKC INC.

15 73

March 12, 1988

Jack Rent Cooke Washington Heaskins F.C. Box 17217 Washington, D. C. 20043

Dear Jack:

Don't change the name of the Washington HaudhI.SI

At least, don't change the name because someone thinks you are insulting Indians. Actually I think the original idea of giving Indian names to athletic teams was out of respect for their prowess, a compliment, if you will.

Billy Mills, nimself says that Indians often take offense when none is intended. He tells the story of when he was a track star at the University of Kansas his team mates used to call him "Chief". At first he thought it was a derisive term. But, he says, as he grew older he came to learn that they meant it affectionately and respectfully. Some times Indians have a hard time knowing who their friends are. They sometimes take offense at people who come to them in love and goodwill.

When I was in high school our football team was called the Bottineau (N.D.) "Braves". That was 55 years ago and they still go by the same name. As I recall we never thought of it as a term to belittle the Indians. Quite the contrary . . . . we wanted our opponents in Monall and Sherwood to think of us as savage and fierce. We gloried in what we thought was our adopted Indian traditions and heritage. It was almost 200 years ago that Charles Caleb Coltum said, "Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery".

I think it was in somewhat the same spirit that the Augustana and Minnesota football teams selected the name "Vikings". Those old Vikings are also regarded as fierce fighters.

It seems that if anyone has made the India: name offensive it is the Indians themselves. We don't have to go very fall back in the history of the Dakotas and Minnesota to find that the most terrifying shout anyone could hear was, "The Indians are coming!" The Minnesota mistorical Society says that the full story of the cold horror of many Indian raids and massacres of yeace-ful Norwegian settlers and others will hever be completely told.

The U.S. soldiers of the Flains had their own code. It was, "Keep the last bullet for yourself". No one wanted to be taken prisoner by the Indians. The face was too terrible to contemplate:

Singurally yours,

Hower N. Huey

rn.

10 3121 2128 <u>1831 11 188</u>

S\_0006744

3-17-88 - Jack Kurt Cooke -I don't think anyone should be should be should be should of Calling & great ) fasthall tean of Calling & great ) fasthall tean they Call them white Eyest-I think the nature amin or Indian - is nit pucking Sincerly Jane Rush Bay 1552 Kirtland, 11. -1

JKC INC.

APR 2 0 1988

April 18, 1988

20071
The Washington Post Magazine
1150 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20071

·U

Re: Redskin Reservations by Richard Cohen April 17, 1988 Edition

Since the Washington Redskins football team is "officially" America's team, how fitting that the "mascot" represents the Indians, our native Americans. There is nothing "silly," "ridiculous," "offensive" or "tasteless" about the team's name; rather, Redskins is the one word which has traditionally been associated with the team and which has united this city and surrounding areas as nothing has before or likely will in the future.

Would Mr. Cohen have the Statue of Freedom (often erroneously referred to as an Indian) removed from the Capitol dome simply because the woman is wearing a helmet circled with stars and topped with an arrangement of feathers and an eagle's head? I doubt it.

Perhaps Mr. Jack Kent Cooke would consider dedicating one of the 1988 games to the Indians (the Redskins would prove victorious over the Cowboys again). The chiefs (or whatever appropriate person) representing the various Indian nations could be invited to sit in the owner's box. The fans could be urged to bring donations (e.g., money, food, clothing) for the Indians, thus demonstrating that our support of and love for the Washington Redskins is not an ethnic issue.

DC14\SLC\MISC\PER.LTR

04/18/88 9:53am

Mr. Cohen's diatribe did, indeed, ruffle the feathers of this avid Washington Redskins fan. Hail to the Redskins!!

Sylvia L. Cash

Daytime Telephone: (202) 637-2200

DC14\SLC\MISC\PER.LTR

04/18/88 9:53am

#### ROBERT H. PASCHALL & ASSOCIATES

460 Lovella Way Sacramento, CA 95819 Phone (916) 451-2552 APR 2 6 1988

21 April 1988

Mr. Jack Kent Cooke Route 1604 Middleburg VA 22117

Dear Mr. Cooke:

I suggest that the people who insist that you change the name of the "Redskins" are goodhearted but misguided. They say that the name of your Washington team is "racist." and that it represents a "negative stereotype."

This would indeed be news to the Americans who named the Redskins and many other teams one to three generations ago. People tended then to be somewhat less effete and sophisticated than they are now. They therefore chose names that carried the implication of dare-&-do, toughness in the face of adversity, and other elemental but admirable characteristics.

As a result, we have not only the Indians but also the 49rs. 76rs, Patriots, Cowboys, Rangers, Trailblazers, and Vikings. I don't hear anyone crying that all those rugged characters are being maligned and ridiculed by the application of their names to teams of accomplished athletes. They are names that were applied with pride and purpose. And so were the names of Redskins, Braves, and Indians.

To carry their faintly ridiculous argument further, do the people who protest also feel that it is unfair to wildlife to have teams who are called Bears, Dolphins, Eagles, Huskies, Lions, Seahawks, and Wildcats? I mean, what <u>is</u> a collection of athletes supposed to call themselves, anyhow? Perhaps the protesters approve of the names given their teams by the University of California at Irvine and at Santa Cruz in the Crazy 60s: the Anteaters and the Banana Slugs. Now there are examples of sarcasm and ridicule, in this case directed at the athletes themselves.

I say these things as a 70-year-old Bruin, longtime sports fan, and one who has known and admired real American Indians and who has worked for the Inuit (Eskimos) of Alaska. Hey, let's hear it for the Inuit! Those guys are really tough.

cc C.J. Burke

0000116

Roberth. Paschall

#### WASHINGTON REDSKINS

PRO-FOOTBALL INC.

JACK KENT COOKE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

May 3 1988

Mr Robert H Paschall 460 Lovella Way Sacramento CA 95819

Dear Mr Paschall

My very best thanks for your common sense analysis of the fuss about our name, "Redskins". I completely subscribe to your views.

As an earnest of my appreciation, please accept a Redskins Year Book and Press Guide.

Kind regards

Yours very truly

JKC/dmr

Enclosures

bcc: Charles Dayton
Marty Hurney

WILCOMB E. WASHBURN 2122 CALIFORNIA STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008

25 April 1988

Mr. John Kent Cooke, Jr., 13832 Redskin Drive, Redskin Park, P. O. Box 17247, Dulles International Airport, Washington, D.C., 20041

Dear Mr. Cooke:

You may recall the pleasant dinner my wife Kathy and I had with you and your wife and the Sam Fraziers a couple of years ago at the University Club, and you may also remember an occasional letter from me concerning Redskin matters.

I write now to send you a copy of a piece I wrote in the Washington Post last Saturday defending "the Redskins" against the criticism of columnist Richard Cohen. I do not know that you or your father need any defense against this sort of criticism, but I thought you should be aware that there is a valid intellectual argument against such attacks.

By the way, for several years I have been trying to get my two Redskin seats (Section 15, Row 14, Seats 015 and 022--Account 83244-4), which are separated by a stanchion and two other seats, moved together. Susan Barton, your ticket manager, is always courteous and concerned, but has never been able to effect a shift that would bring the two seats together. She thinks that this year, after the ticket renewals are complete, she may be able to do something. Perhaps a word from you would help, if you do not think it improper.

Sincerely yours,

Wilcomb E. Washburn

#### The Washington Post

# Free For All



## It's Not the Name 'Redskins' That Maligns Indians

Well, it's lence-jerk time in Washington again ["Redskin Reservations," magazine, April 17]. Time to kick Jáck Kent Cooke in the shins for allowing the name of his Super Bowl-winning team to remain "the Redskins." Cooke is accused of holding on to an "offensive name" that, in Richard Cohen's elegant phrase, "just plain stinks." As analogues to the "Washington Redskins" Cohen conjures up the specter of the "Miami Hymios," the "Los Angeles Hispanics," the "Cincinnati Krauts," the "New York WASPs" (Cohen must have had his tongue in cheek on that one) and the "Detroit Ay-rabs." Cohen does not mantion the fierce "Minnesota Vikings" (who should apologue for scandalizing the peaceful Scandinavians of Minnesota), the rowdy "Dallas Cowboys" (who probably form only a slightly larger percentage of the Dallas population than do Indians in the District of Columbia), the "San Francisco" 49 ers" (gold-crased vigilantes out of California's sordid past) or even the "New Orleans Saints" (shados of Jimmy Swaggarti).

In expressing his outrage at Cooke, Cohen maligns contemporary Indians, suggesting that "if the Redskins really wanted to portray the American Indian, their 'chief' would be a broken-down, sick old man." Talk about caricatures! Does Cohen know the difference between a caricature and a symbol, between a negative and a positive stereotype?

I once seled Russell Means, the charismatic American Indian movement leader, whether he meant to attack all Indian symbols when he began his campaign to eliminate the Cleveland Indians' belittling caricature in 1972. I told him that young Indians at Dartmouth College had used his example to domand the elimination of the Dartmouth Indian symbol as racist. Of course he did not intend to eliminate all Indian symbols, he said, explaining that he was trying to eliminate only the negative stereotypes and demeaning caricatures used by some sports teams. Means laughed when I told him that at Dartmouth a pliant administration is

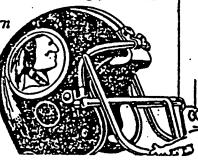
had banned the symbol simply because some Indian undergraduates complained about it, while ignoring the wishes of Dartmouth's older Indian graduates, who, it turned out, were without exception in favor of the symbol.

If Cohen was present on Nov. 27, 1977, at RFK Stadium when a National Indian Honor Band was on hand to perform during a Dallas-Washington matchup, what was his reaction? The 150 band members (Indians from high schools and junior colleges) represented 80 tribes from 30 states. Some of the music was composed by Dr. Louis Ballard, a Quapaw-Cherokee. John Olguin, an Isleta Pueblo Indian, emphasized the importance of the occasion as not only promoting an American Indian music program but showing the public, the Indians and the Bureau of Indian Affairs that "Indians can do something." But it is an article of faith among many good-hearted Americans that Indians are helpless and hopeless and should be used only as a whipping boy to condemn an insensitive white society.

It is true that the term "redskin" is defined in some dictionaries as a derogatory synonym for the American Indians. But it has no such meaning when applied to the "Washington Redskins." Rather, it is a colloquialism referring to the perceived heroic character of one of America's ethnic groups whose virtues other Americans have sought to assimilate by appropriating the name.

But do not despair, Richard Cohen. Perhaps you can persuade the U.S. Mint, when it issues another coin with the representation of an Indian upon it, to choose, instead of the classic heroic Indian of past U.S. coinage, "a brokendown, sick old man."

-Wilcomb E. Washburn



### WASHINGTON REDSKINS PRO-FOOTBALL INC.

JACK KENT COOKE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

May 3 1988

Ms Sylvia L Cash, CPS 3245 Rio Drive, Apt #511 Falls Church VA 22041-2124

Dear Ms Cash

My very best thanks for your common sense analysis of the fuss about our name, "Redskins". I completely subscribe to your views.

As an earnest of my appreciation, please accept a Redskins Year Book and Press Guide.

Kind regards

Yours very truly

Enclosures

JKC/dmr

bcc: Charles Dayton

Marty Hurney

THE REDSKINS BOX 17141-DULLES AIRPORT WASHINGTON, D. C. 20041 (781) 471-9100

JOHN KENT COOKE
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

May 3 1988

Mr Wilcomb E Washburn 2122 California Street NW Washington DC 20008

Dear Wilcomb

I will see what I can do for account #83244-4.

In the meantime, many thanks for you very perceptive comments in The Washington Post.

Sincerely

JKC/rm

bee: Subsitm

71727 Creekside Drive Aurora, Ohio 44202 May 10, 1988

Mr. Jack Cooke
Redskin Park
PO Box 17247
Dulles International Airport
Washington, D.C. 20041

Dear Mr. Cooke,

My husband has told me of your legal difficulties with the American Indians. I have a very inexpensive solution for you. Just change your logo to a good old American redskin potato (which I think of anyway, every time I hear your team name!)! Moving to Idaho would perhaps show your sincerity but I doubt that it would be legally necessary!

This would also prove what a great sport you are as this new logo would generate lots of new slogans from your opponents. MASH those Redskins!!! Instead of scalp those Redskins it would be SCALLOP those Redskins!!! PEEL those Redskins!

Please check with your lawyers and respond soon as I've heard rumors that they're coming after my Cleveland Indians next!!

Good luck with this nonsense,

Eve Braman

Evie Braman

May 23, 1988

Mr. Donnie Tuck
Director of Public Relations
Washington Redskins
P.O. Box 17247
Washington, D.C. 20041

Dear Mr. Tuck:

It has been sometime since our chairman, R.C. Ahtone, spoke with you regarding the name of the Washington Redskins. Oklahoma is the home of thirty-two Indian tribes and the First American League has discussed this issue with certain key leaders. Because one of the primary goals of the League is to educate Indians and non-Indians as to the truth about Indians, and to ameliorate past and present misunderstandings about the Indian way, we propose the following.

The First American League wishes to honor the Washington Redskins and to make all people understand that your use of the term "Redskins" is not a derogatory epithet but rather is a desire on the part of the team to evoke images of honor, bravery and the warriors strength in physical contests. In order to do this, you need to ask permission to use the name, and it will be granted. The granting of this honor and permission involve a ceremony which can be conducted either in Anadarko, Oklahoma (known as the Indian Capitol of the Nation) or in Washington, D.C. We propose to conduct this in early August, prior to the beginning of the exhibition season.

The ceremony involves music, dance, prayer, and the smoking of the sacred peace pipe. The use of the pipe is tentamount to the signing of a formal contract. Once an agreement has been sealed with the smoking of the pipe, it cannot be undone or taken back. Because the League has very little in the way of operating funds, it will be necessary for the Washington Redskins organization to underwrite the cost. We will be happy to discuss the budget with you, and work to keep it at a minimum level.

We believe this will lay to rest any complaints regarding the team name such as those which appeared in Sports Illustrated. I might add that, since the magazine article appeared, this has been the topic of discussion among many Indian people who had not concerned themselves with it before. I am sure it is unnecessary to point out the public relations benefit which will accrue to your organization from a ceremony such as this. For our part it

224 N. Guadalupe St. • San Marcos, Texas 78666 • Texas (512) 396-2400 • Oklahoma (405) 588-27

will give the Indians an opportunity to educate millions of people about an aspect of the Indian way, particularly as it relates to truth, honor and the keeping of bargains made.

I have enclosed for your review certain clippings which describe the tremendous success of a similar ceremony recently conducted in Austin in conjunction with the Centennial Celebration in Texas. This was the first time in history that a governmental entity has officially welcomed back Indians which had been driven away.

There are several other efforts which the League currently has underway and which we would like to discuss with you, particularly the production of 30 and 60 second television public service announcements regarding the contributions of present day American Indians to American life.

We look forward to hearing from you at your earliest conve-Time is of the essence. nience.

Lucky Tomblin

AWT:skl encls.

certified mail-return receipt requested Article No. P-906-425-896



OFFICES: 13832 REDSKIN DRIVE, REDSKIN PA

June 15 1988

Mr R C Ahtone Chairman First American League Route 3 Anadarko OK 73005

Dear R C

It was a pleasure speaking with you last week, and I welcome the information on the First American League.

From our conversation, it seems that you are off to a successful start. We are glad that you appreciate the "Redskin" name, and hope that our success is a positive reflection on your organization.

We are proud of the history of the Redskins and feel the club's success is for everyone to share. At this time, we prefer to let the success we enjoy be the best answer to those who do not approve the Redskin name.

Consequently, while we appreciate your support we must regretfully decline your generous offer to participate in the ceremony.

Thank you again for your support.

Best regards

Charlie Dayton
Vice President of Communications

SUPER BOWL XVII CHAMPIONS

SUPER BOWL XXII CHAMPIONS

STATE OF THE STATE

Jack Kent Cooke 1, lerch 1, 1701 a. Tim Singo wrote an arte. in the March 1989 essue of Karal Montana a fullication of shoulden Electric Cooperative association were vogenouse association and requested reading to writers as for the term belief to AGREF Denver and Love felt for years that people like Gin should expend all their effort. towards bettering there people to themas to may bother them but no beokle like you who won few du glod there and still work who won few a few do gooders. At Melson (over)

editor in the same edition that took on GIAGO for a frevour article he wood. He ment GIAGO "Love lots of time to hood

art Nelson 4092 S. Winta St. Denver Co 80237 JKC INC.

MAR 1 4 1989

Dear Editor:

In the December issue, there was an article by Tim Giago, editor of the Lakota Times, which was misleading.

Giago doesn't seem to understand, or doesn't want to admit, that the reservation system has been a total failure. It has made many tribal leaders wealthy, and it has kept the rank and file Indian in a form of human bondage.

Federal Indian Policies have been total failures, but not because tribal governments aren't treated as sovereign nations, but because the basic premise they're based on — a nation within a nation — is unworkable and unacceptable to both Indians and non-Indians. The American citizen will never recognize tribal governments as sovereign nations. It's a totally foreign, unacceptable idea.

As soon as Congress starts treating Indians as citizens equal to all other citizens and gives them the same responsibilities (such as taxes!), we'll be on the road to a solution to the policies.

No rational person argues that past policies were right, but how can people like Giago argue for policies in the future that are just as bad for Indians?

I think the Western saying "Save American Indians, Abolish Reservations," speaks it all.

Sincerely, William H. Covey, Board Member

#### Dear Editor:

Either your "Indian Country" author Tim Giago unintentionally added an extra zero or the encyclopedia I consulted was wrong. The encyclopedia stated that there were around one million Indians native to North America when Columbus arrived, not the ten million he writes of. Former Indian cultures dug and hoed the ground with tools of bone and wood while the hunter-gatherers rode or walked over the land, hunted the game,

fished the fish, and gathered the roots, berries, leaves and plants. The land and the Indian way of life thereupon makes it unlikely that it would have ever supported the numbers he claimed it did.

Now, however, it provides food for our own population of around 253 million, plus some for export. The land has been put to a more beneficial use, it would seem, with the advent of and under the ministrations of the white man.

Ever since mankind came out of the caves and even before that. people have fought with each other for land, for the choicest hunting grounds, for the milder climates, just for space, and sometimes just to relieve boredom, to achieve additional status in the eyes of their people, or to acquire the property of others. It never was all peace and tranquillity among the American Indian tribes. Mr. Giago fails to mention it ... but early pressures and Indian "wars" served to relocate the Sioux and the Assiniboine, the Crows and the Blackfeet. And that data can be found in encyclopedias also. Entire Indian cultures disappeared at one time or another — the Anasazi "old ones," the cliff-dwelling peoples of the Southwest, the mound builders who ranged from Illinois to Louisiana, perhaps even the storied "Little People" of the Pryor Mountains, if in truth they ever existed. Hunted for sport, killed, enslaved ... who knows? It wasn't just with the Indians. In Europe,

in centuries past, the Celts, the Vikings, the Romans, the Mongols, the Greeks fought and displaced each other and other indigenous races. To some extent, they are doing it in Africa today.

You fought defensively or offensively, and if you lost but were lucky, you were still alive. Make the best of it. Assimilate or perish. No reparations, no reservations, no nothing. What did the Crow get when the Sioux took over their northern hunting grounds? What did the Sioux get when the tribe of the Four Nations shoved them west and south from what is now Minnesota where they lived before they came to the plains and got horses? What did the native Indians of South America, the Aztecs and Incas get in the way of reparations and reservations when the Spanish invaded and won?

In truth now, Mr. Giago, no Indian has to live on a reservation. If it is so very demeaning, no Indian has to accept or cash the unemployment or welfare checks or accept the disbursement money. There is without a doubt discrimination when Indians seek off-reservation employment but can you honestly say that all is sweetness and light and unqualified and open acceptance on the reservation? No bias, no favoritism no nepotism?

Let's face it, Mr. Giago. The Indian people are to be commended for wanting to and for preserving Continued on page 26



**RURAL MONTANA** 

000213

PO BYZUZ Jule Kent Coole: stronging, Mr. The moderal article affect in the March vioue of the Rural Mordana Rice mellie Tim. I get my elestrait for A local co-00- out of the organization. Giggs is all wet - Still to your grows. I am originally from Elinois - home of the fixting selini a tubite to a great believes somdium fifting nation. In do 1900's the mane Reldin " a not dungaten to the white geople & how. Took way, we gove Stanford apartuate a rution of milicule when they changed formation" to "Condinal". at the time. I still give it to them! that for a great fait ball leguy. A Cal Bulaly qualité Ty de Doy - deel de litte to de colitor on the flip sile y Giaço's artile. 2 may with there hard of little - but & and by with this sort of club trap. 000209

MAR 1 0 1989

# "We are human beings; we are not mascots"

By Tim Giago (Nanwica Kciji)
© 1989 Lakota Times

everal years ago I wrote about sports teams using the names of Indian tribes, or derivations thereof, to identify their teams or to use as mascots.

When the Indian students at Stanford University in California decided that the team name "Indian" and the mascot "Chief Lightfoot"



were insulting to Indian people, they took their argument to their fellow students and to a sympathetic faculty. The Stanford Indians became the Stanford Cardinals.

To the objective students and faculty at Stanford, it was no big deal to change their team's name. They decided if it was a negative thing to the Indian students, and if it smacked, in the least bit, of racial bias, the change was necessary and warranted.

A few weeks back a young Ojibwe man named Philip St. John started the Concerned American Indian Parents group in Minneapolis. He did this after observing the mental anguish brought upon his Indian children at their school's activities because the team's name was clearly Indian.

After meeting with little success, St. John decided to make it a national issue with hopes of bringing the focus back to his local situation by getting mass publicity. He wrote a letter to Jack Kent Cooke, the chairman of the board of the Washington Redskins.

In his letter St. John explained the racial undertones to using Indian namesakes for athletic teams. He concluded his letter to Cooke with, "People like yourself, in a high position, are the individuals who can initiate the process and actuate the elimination of American Indian mascots and namesakes that are continually used in this country. Your organization, because of it's professional status and accomplishments, is highly visible to the American public."

On Jan. 15, Cooke himself responded to St. John's letter. Cooke wrote: "With some interest, and I must say, some amazement, I read your letter of January 6 which arrived at my farm today."

Cooke was amazed that American Indians found the name "Redskin" to be derogatory or demeaning. He found them no more demeaning than "Canuck, Aussies, Cajuns, or Creoles."

Cooke concluded his letter to St. Johns with; "Basically, I want you to know that I'm totally out of sympathy with your project."

Let me advise Mr. Cooke to go to the National Archives in the city where his team is based and look up copies of newspapers written in the mid and late 1800's. If he did this he would find that "Redskins" is, and was a strong epithet against American Indians.

He will find the word "Redskin" was usually followed by heathen, devil or worse. A common usage in these chronicles of American newspaper history was "Redskinned nigger."

If Mr. Cooke is so keen on using the color of a person's skin as the namesake of his football team, he should be more conscious of the racial makeup of his fair city. Blacks make up just a bit more than 51 percent of the total population of Washington, D.C. Wouldn't it be much more fitting and sensible to name his team the Washington Blackskins? Surely this would be no more objectionable to blacks than Canucks, Aussies, Cajuns, or Creoles? Right?

At the weekly hometown games, spectators could then paint their faces black, put on afros, don colorful dashikis, and cavort around the football field like a bunch of wild savages. I'm sure the black skinned people of D.C. would find this a true reflection on their culture.

To all those high schools, colleges, and professional sports teams using Indian namesakes and mascots; it's not the name that is so offensive as the activities that eventually become a part of the ritual.

Suppose there was an all Indian reservation team named "The Navajo Bostonians." Would white people take offense if at homecoming events, pep rallies, and parades, the Indian faculty and student body put on blonde wigs, painted their faces white, and marched about singing God Bless America?

Feathers, war bonnetts, drums, and our traditional songs are a vital part of our (the Indian's) history, culture and religion. If Indian people find the usage of these symbols or the color of our skin by athletic teams to be racist and therefore objectionable, why is it so difficult for people of other races to see it as we do?

As the Indian students at Stanford University told the student body and faculty when pressing for the college to drop the name "Indian" as their namesake; "We are human beings; we are not mascots."

Maybe we can convince Jack Kent Cooke he is way off base in persisting in his beliefs by writing him at: Jack Kent Cooke, Washington Redskins, P.O. Box 17247, Washington, D.C. 20041.

**MARCH, 1989** 

#### March, 1989

Jack Kent Cooke:

The enclosed article appeared in the March issue of the Rural Montana Ric publication. I get my electricity from a local co-op-part of the organization.

Giago is all wet - stick to your guns. I am originally from Illinois - home of the fighting Illini? - a tribute to a great Illinois Indian fighting nation. I the 1900's the name "Redskin" is not derogatory to the white people I know. By the way, we gave Stanford graduates a ration of ridicule when they changed from "Indian" to "Cardinal". I lived in California at the time. I still give it to them!

Thanks for a great football legacy.

Ronald N Paul A Cal Berkeley graduate

By the way - check the letters to the editor on the flip side of Giago's article.

I <u>never</u> write these kind of letters - but I am fed up with this sort of clap trap.

/dmr

March 29, 1989

Mr. Jack Kent Cooke, Chairman of the Board Washington Redskins Pro-Foctball, Inc. Washington, D. C. 20000

Dear Mr. Cooke:

Thank you for your letter of a year ago, dated March 16, 1988 regarding the use of the name "Redskins" and the objetion some Indians had in its use.

Enclosed is a news item from the Sioux Falls Argus Leader which reports that the entire Minnesota Chippewa Tribe -- six reservations with a combined enrollment of 30,000 -- are requesting the ACLU to discontinue its efforts to eliminate Indian nicknames from public schools. I thought you would be interested to read it.

Recently some Indians in the vicinity of Pipestone, Minnes objected to the use of the name "Arrows" by the Pipestone high school football team. The school authorities respond by saying, "We weren't thinking of Indians when we chose the name - - - we were thinking of Robin Hood in Sherwood Forest:

I have seen Indians in South Dakota wearing Washington "Redskins" hats. So you see you have some Indian fans out here too.

Sincerely yours

rnh Enc.

•:

Robert N. Huey

## Indian band dislikes nickname campaign

ST. PAUL, Minn. (AP) — Minnesota Civil Liberties Union officials are studying a request by the Leech Lake band of Minnesota Chippewa that the MCLU and the state Board of Education drop their efforts to eliminate Indian nicknames from public schools.

Several tribal leaders, meanwhile, applauded Leech Lake's resolution and said the entire Minnesota Chippewa Tribe — six reservation bands with a combined enrollment of more than ~30,000 people — could adopt similar positions.

"I'd support such a resolution," said Eugene Boshey, chairman of the Bois Forte (Nett Lake) Reservation. "I don't care whether it's up here in Orr, where we have the Braves, or in a Twin Cities suburb. If they take pride in the name, let them use it." 3-23-89

Sioux Falls Argus Leader. (S. Dak.)

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Mariane 198



202 South Eight Tribes Trail P.O. Box 1326 — Miami, Oklahoma 74355 Phone: 918-542-1445 — Fax: 918-542-7260

June 21, 1991

C. A. Buser 7008 Arbor Dr. Frederick, MD 21701

 $()\langle \rangle$ 

Dear Aubrey,

I accept your apology (which was not needed).

I am well aware of the situation at Eastern Michigan University.
I agree with you that this is the stuff of comic opera, if it were not so sad.

Miami University at Oxford, Ohio uses the name "Redskins". In the early 1970's, they approached the Tribe and asked permission to do so.

The Miami Tribe in General Council Woted to not only support but to acknowledge our pride in our connection and relationship with this great institution. The University has always represented the Miami Indian with dignity and grace. The "Chief Miami" mascot wears a dance outfit made by a Miami Indian (Sharon Burkybile). (She also teaches the mascot authentic dances.) So that everything is done like we, the Miami, want. Sharon acts as the liaison person between the Tribe and the University. So you can see we are proud of Miami University.

However, recently they have experienced the same situation, of some people wanting to change the "Redskins" to something else.

We have made a point of letting University officials know that we are chagrined that "white people" are once again deciding what is best for Indians. We also made it clear that the Miami Tribe is "specific" and not "generic" and that no one speaks for the Miami Indians, excel Miami Indians. I think the officials at MU are endowed with that couryou speak of.

I just wanted you to know our feeling on this situation.

Page 2

It was so nice to hear from you. Please keep me informed on all matters you find of interest. You may use my name at any time you think feasible.

Yours truly,

Floyd E. Leonard

Chief

PS: Miami University allows members of the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma to attend tuition free. Next September, we have one graduate and two undergraduate students attending. We are very proud of this.

FEL:kewa

000204

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October 23, 1991

MIX 107.6 Mr. Jack Diamond 4400 Jennifer Street N.W. Washington, D.C., 20015

Dear Sirs,

On October 23, 1991, while listining to your morning show as I usually do, I heard the last part of what appeared to be yet another complaint by someone who is offended by the use of "indian" names by certain sports teams such as The Washington Redskins, Kansas City Chiefs, The Atlanta Braves and so on. I have a few comments on the matter I feel I must share.

First off, sports in the United States have become just as much a part of American history, as have The American Indians, I have nothing but respect for the both of them. I, as do most Americans, feel compassion for The American Indianand their plight. They give alot to us and our country and hopefully we are givin them just as much in return. But for American Indians to feel that team names, (such as the ones mentioned above) are a direct slur to them and their heritage I feel is unjust and very unfair, a direct slap in the face to Americans such as myself who happen to care.

I do not make up the names for our teams, therefore I cannot say the exact reason for their choices in names. I can say that it is my opinion that America is perhap trying to give all Indians a little something in return - What better way for a country and it's people to say "We haven't forgotten about you" then to name America's favorite pastime for a culture and it's people? I feel it should be a privilege, not an insult. Athletes do alot to give back to us, the fans, what we give to them. They devote alot of their time and energy into helping others. To even suggest that any teams, especially The Washington Redskins should think about the possibility of a name change to me, is the real insult. I feel that this whole issue is based on pure ignorance. We have alot of very important issues in America that need our full attention, such as the ATDS crisis, poverty, our countries budget, the crime rate and drugs then to concern ourselves with screaming "Racisum" at the drop of a hat.

I have total respect and trust for America and it's teams. With all that they bring to us, to ALL Americans, including American Indians, African Americans, hispanic Americans as well as the rich and the poor. If we decide to change any names then we must think about other teams and other names. For example, should we think about changing the names of The Bears, The Bills, The Dolphins or The Colts to please animal rights activists? Or perhaps The Bengals or The Lions to please cat lovers We could change The Saints to please the french. We could even change The Browns so we don't insult anyone's color.

Hopefully I have made my point for whatever it is worth. I am not an American Indian, but I do have traces of Indian that run through my family. My older sister could pass for a full blood Indian. I feel nothing but incredible pride now for The Redskins and their choice of names. They are having simply the best year ever and if their record were 0-7, I'd feel the same way. I just hope that ALL Americans can feel the same pride and excitement that we Washingtonians and hopefully American Indians are feeling in our Redskin Team.

Keep up the Great Work !!!!! ( And Thank you for letting me voice my opinion ).

Respectfully,

Karen E. Elkins REDSKIN FAN

8432 Frye Road

Alexandria, va., 22309

23 October 1991

Mr. Jack Kent Cooke Redskin Park P.O. Box 17247 Dulles International Airport Washington D.C. 20041

Dear Mr. Cooke,

While my father was stationed at the Pentagon as a Colonel in the Air Force, in 1969 I was invited by one of my friends to watch a Redskin game on the field at RFK (his father was a D.C. police officer assaigned to field security). At my very first profootball game I attended I watched Vince Lombardi's Redskins beat the Giants 20-14 and was an avid Redskins fan ever since. While a cadet at the United States Air Force Academy I can remember organizing my fellow cadets that were Redskin fans to watch Redskin games together. After leaving the Air Force I have remained in Colorado and have started three separate businesses.

This brings me to the purpose of this letter. I have watched the attention the Native Americans have received protesting that the Atlanta Brave's "Chop" is offensive. Today on CNN, I heard that the Braves will address this issue after the World Series. Furthermore, the Washington Redskin's nickname is targeted as well.

Mr. Cooke, I implore you to regard these protests and threats as nothing more than the Native Americans taking advantage of the media hype of the World Series.

The Native American's claim of being offended by the Brave's "Chop" is as absurd as myself, an Irish-American, being offended by the Notre Dame Leprechaun. I'm neither short nor red-headed!!!

Thank you for your time and keep the Redskin name.

Respectfully,

RUSTY BRIARTON

President

Briarton Sportswear

P.S. If there is a Colorado Springs Redskin Booster club, please send me the President's phone number. If there is no Booster club, I would like to organize one.

HAIL TO THE REDSKINS !!!

1-719-548-0045

Mr. Jack Kent Cooke President, The WASHINGTON REDSKINS 13832 Redskin Drive Herdon, VA 22071

Dear Mr. Cooke

As you are aware, in recent weeks there have been demonstrations by "Native Americans" demanding that sports teams bearing an Indian nickname change it to something other than one connoting a reference to the American Indian. The focus of that effort is now being directed towards the Washington Redskins.

Speaking for myself, I deplore this movement most strenously and earnestly urge you to rebuff this demand.

I am a Redskins fan and have been since Day One, September 16, 1937 (we beat the Giants 16-3) and beleive there is a lot of history, memories and tradition in the name, The Redskins.

For these reasons and more, the name "THE REDSKINS" should be retained. Even the logo of a noble American Indian imparts a sense of pride and dignity that should be preserved.

In my opinion, to change certain nicknames is a desperate effort by a small number of malcontents attempting to gain public recognition and money to preserve their own self-serving, selfish motives. (I have to wonder what percentage of American Indians actually support this effort.)

So please, Mr. Cooke, keep the name of our foot-. ball team, "THE WASHINGTON REDSKINS."

HAIL TO THE REDSKINS!!!

FRANCIS J. DONNELL 8521 Culver Pl.

Alexandria, VA

22308

HARRY J. GOULD 1649 East Hale Street Mesa, Arizona 85203 (602) 964-3850

October 28, 1991

President Corporate Office of Washington Redskins P.O. Box 17247 Washington, D.C. 17247

Dear Mr. President,

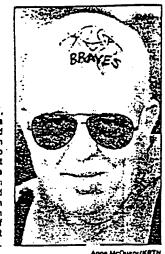
I thought you would enjoy reading this article which recently appeared in the Arizona Republic, Arizona's largest newspaper. As a Redskins fan for the last decade, I hope that you do not entertain any thoughts about changing the name of the Washington Redskins.

The American Indian Movement (AIM), which does not represent real Indians, is up to its old tricks of using the media to attack the establishment with any cause, even a bad cause, with the hopes that the liberal hackers will join in.

Sincerely,

Harry J. Dould

Harry J. Gould



Paul Brady, 57, of Georgia doesn't mind using an Indian "headdress" to show his support for the Atlanta Braves. Indian nicknames and symbolism in a sports have been a matter of recent controversy.

# No reservations: Arizona's Braves proud of nickname

By Norm Frauenheim

While the American Indian Movement protested the Atlanta Braves' name and tomahawk chop as demeaning, 213 students at a new high school on the San Carlos Indian Reservation voted for a nickname last Thursday.

They elected the Braves.

"The real Braves," said San Carlos High School Athletic Director Dick Blair, who said his Apache students picked the name and a mascot to match from a list that included Renegades, Knights and Mustangs. "They have immense pride in the name and all that it represents.

"If you know Indian history, and our kids do, it means something to be a Brave. It means respect. Frankly, we're trying to figure out what the big controversy is all about."

So are a lot of other Arizona Indians at high schools with nicknames that reflect their heritage.

On the Navajo Indian Reservation, there are Redskins at Red Mesa High, Warriors at Tuba City and Fighting Scouts at Window Rock. About 50 miles southeast of San Carlos, the

student body at Fort Thomas High cheers for the Apaches.

"For myself, I just think the whole thing (protest) in Atlanta is childish," said Window Rock football Coach Kent Tomah, a Comanche from Oklahoma. "I've told our kids that there are times when some people jump on a bandwagon for wrong

"They can see that. We're the Fighting Scouts here, and that's a nickname taken from history. Our mascot is an Indian head.

- Sec MEAL', page C10

### 'Real' Braves proud of nickname

- "REAL", from page CI

"There's never been any suggestion from the kids, or from anybody else, that we change it. The kids like it. They're proud of it. Hey, to change it, or protest it, well... Like I said, it's just childish."

Tuba City Athletic Director Mitchell Kalauli, Red Mesa football Coach John Droll and Fort Thomas Athletic Director Jerry Hancock said there have been no demands for change because of protests during the World Series.

Protest leader Vernon Bellecourt also is asking that the Washington Redskins change their nickname.

"Redskins has been our nickname since about 1974," said Elsie John, a Navajo who works as a secretary in Droll's office at Red Mesa in Teec Nos Pos, a tiny town in Arizona's northeastern corner. "Nobody's ever talked about changing. Why should we? We like it. The kids are proud of it."

Kalauli said that a change in Atlanta's nickname and logo would hurt.

"If anything, the Braves name in the World Series represents something these kids can identify with," said Kalauli, an Hawaiian who has worked on the Navajo Reservation for the past 20 years. "Here, at least, there's never been any feeling that it's demeaning.

"Our mascot looks like an Indian brave. It has a headdress and Mohawk-type haircut. Nobody would think about changing that."

The protest has generated at least one letter from an Arizona Indian to Braves owner Ted Turner. Buck Kitcheyan, former

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"Every now and then, there's the Wor Series or something else, and these India suddenly come from nowhere to protest said Kitcheyan, who was instrumental opening San Carlos High. "But there's : reason to get all riled up about this. It's kit of silly.

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"But I just wish they'd drop it. Hey, identify with somebody like Geronimo. I was a brave. For our kids, a brave is a n model, and we got the vote to prove it."

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October 28, 1991

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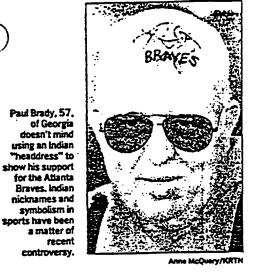
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Beerd of Directors:
Stanley G. Jones, Sr., Chilmin';
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Clarence H. Hatch, Executive Director

Fil 5: C. 6700 TOTEM BEACH ROAD MARYSVILLE, WA 98270 653-4585

30 October 1991

FAX 653-0255

The Tuleip Tribes are the successors in interest to the Shortomia Shoquetrie and Skytomiah trib and other tribes and bands signatory...

the Treaty of Point ESign

Honorable Senator John McCain Vice Chairman Select Committee on Indian Affairs U.S. Senate Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman

Recently there has been a lot of talk about sports teams named with Indian themes being offensive or demeaning to Native Americans. The American Indian Movement and other groups of Indians and supporters have brought this up due to the participation of the Atlanta Braves in the current World Series. They say that the use of the Braves name and the tomahawk symbol are an insult to Indian people.

There is another point of view in the Indian community that has not been widely heard, but which is probably widely held. Many of us are proud that sport teams use us and our symbols to represent them. We feel that teams represented by Indians will have a power and spirit not shared by other teams. Also we tend to root for teams represented by Native American symbols. We are not offended by the Washington football team being called the Redskins. To the contrary, we vociferously root for them to beat the Cowboys. Although not many of us have gone to that school, we always supported the Stanford Indians until they changed their name. The Braves have been a favorite baseball team on the reservation for years, even back in the days when they played in Boston.

This week many Americans have seen and heard for themselves the power that drumming and chanting in the Indian way has given to the Atlanta Brave in winning all three games from the Twins in Atlanta. Many of us play on softball and basketball teams, and our followers drum, chant, and sing for us to help us find the power to prevail in the contest. It works for us, and many of us are proud that 51,000 people in the Atlanta stands use our ways to help their team.

Here in western Washington most of our children go to school with non-Indians and play with them on teams with names like the Marysville-Pilchuck Tomahawks or the LaConner Braves. Having our schools' teams named for us is a great source of pride to our people. There have been times when well meaning local people wanted to change the mascots of these high schools, but we have always opposed that. We are proud of our heritage and proud to have it expressed in the names of our schools' teams.

People should be aware that the AIM does not represent all Indians on this issue. When we watch the Braves play we don't feel insulted, we feel proud. Proud that the spirit, pride, bravery, and fight of the Indian live on.

Stan Jones Sr., Chairman



6700 TOTEN BEACH ROAD MARYSVILLE, WA 96270 653-4585 FAX 653-0255

30 October 1991

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Stan Jones Sr., Chairman

November 4, 1991

John Kent Cooke Executive Vice President Washington Redskins 13832 Redskin Drive Herndon, VA 22071

Dear Mr. Cooke:

I am passing on some information that might be of interest regarding the latest objections to the use of the term "Redskins."

During our 1989 visit to the Southwest, my wife and I drove on US Route 160 between Teec Nos Pos, Arizona and Kayenta, Arizona. Both towns are in the Northeast part of the state and on the Navajo Indian Reservation. About midway between these two towns, we passed a school on the north side of the highway. Because of the school's location, I would be that the vast majority of the students are Navajo. Marked clearly on the school building was the school's nickname -- Redskins.

I understand that the main objection to the Washington Redskins is that the name is derogatory and demeaning. The fact that an Indian school uses the name argues against that position.

I hope this information is useful.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Kahn

9414 Fern Hollow Way

Gaithersburg, MD 20579

Don Blevins 1200 Old Martindale Road San Marcos, Tx 78666

November 4, 1991

Office of Public Relations
Washington Redskins
P.O. Box 17247
Dulles International Airport
Washington, D.C. 20041

Dear Sir:

I read recently where, despite the outcry from the Indian element, that the Redskins were determined to retain their team nickname and logo.

I just want to be one of what I am certain will be a chorus of people who back you in your stand. The recent demonstrations put on by certain Indian elements (and most certainly not a majority of that group) was simply over-reaction to needless sensitive issues.

No organization, and especially a commercial, competitive athletic team, would ever adopt a nickname that would reflect in a negative way on that organization or team. Redskins, Braves, Indians, and the innumerable other nicknames adopted across America are in essence tributes to, not slaps at, the American Indian.

When the Redskins and Cowboys meet on the playing field I will be rooting for the 'Pokes. But in the matter of nickname and logo, and Indian uprising, I will be an admirer of the 'Skins for taking a position and sticking by it.

Best luck for the future.

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Sincerely,

JKCI TO REDSKIN PHRI.

November 6, 1991

JKC INC.

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President/Ghairman of the Hoars
Cherokee-Options

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Michael "Flying Eagle" Rose
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Marte Calica Barm Springs

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Laurence Goodlex, Jr.

Reso Johnson (Chief) Unite Mountain Apache

John R. Maestas, Ed.D. Pueblo

Halter L. Molfell Nez Perce

Robert "Swift Arrow" Rose Cherokee

Sammy Tone-kel White Kiowa

Robert "Bob" Valdez Puchlo of Latura Mr. Jack Kent Cooke Kent Farms Middleburg, Virginia 22117

Dear Mr. Cooke,

Congratulations on another exciting win by your fine Washington Redskins team.

I was pleased to once again have the honor of singing our National Anthem and to be accompanied by our Miss Indian USA Scholarship Pageant Contestants representing more than twenty tribes throughout the country. It is always a previlege to focus some attention on the great nation in which we live.

Also, as you doubtless know, I have been fielding antagonistic questions from the national media as it relates to the use of the name "Redskins". My position is that we should encourage references to the American Indian as long as they are presented in a positive and helpful manner. I am confident that your intent and that of your predecessors was for the team to identify those characteristics which are representative of the strength and dignity of the American Indian and not, as your critics represent to in anyway to demean our culture.

Although the indian confrontationalists purport to represent indian opinion, I know from experience that opinions very widely, not only on this issue but on others as well. Our foundation does not attempt to speak for others but rather express our own views and perceptions. We will certainly not be intimidated by malcontents no matter how aggressively their views are presented.

Again, I extend my congratulations on your stunning nine to zero Redskins record! We always appreciate it when the Redskins are victorious.

Hail to the Redskins.

sincere ( Pale Price

000091

6051 Arlington Boulevard Falls Church. Virginia 22044-2788 202-INDIANS • (703) 237-7500 FAX# (703) 532-1921 November 6, 1991

JKC INC.

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Princess Pale Moon President/Chairman of the Board Cherokee/Ojibwa

Wil Rose, Lil.D. Chief Executive Officer

#### BUARD OF BRHINKS A

Oliver M. Abrams Seneca Chief Earl Old Person Biackfeet Michael "Flying Eagle" Rose Cherokee

#### ±000MGH=0L&ADMSORS

Lucinda Y. Bennailey Navaio

Marie Calica Warm Springs

Iron Eyes Cody Oklahoma Cherokee/Cree

Lawrence Goodfox, Jr. Paunee

Reno Johnson (Chief) White Mountain Apache

John R. Maestas, Ed.D.

Walter L. Moffett Nez Perce

Robert "Swift Arrow" Rose

Sammy Tone-kei White

Robert "Bob" Valdez Pueblo of Laguna

Mr. Jack Kent Cooke Kent Farms Middleburg, Virginia 22117

Dear Mr. Cooke,

Congratulations on another exciting win by your fine Washington Redskins team.

I was pleased to once again have the honor of singing our National Anthem and to be accompanied by our Miss Indian USA Scholarship Pageant Contestants representing more than twenty tribes throughout the country. It is always a previlege to focus some attention on the great nation in which we live.

Also, as you doubtless know, I have been fielding antagonistic questions from the national media as it relates to the use of the name "Redskins". My position is that we should encourage references to the American Indian as long as they are presented in a positive and helpful manner. I am confident that your intent and that of your predecessors was for the team to identify those characteristics which are representative of the strength and dignity of the American Indian and not, as your critics represent to in anyway to demean our culture.

Although the indian confrontationalists purport to represent indian opinion, I know from experience that opinions very widely, not only on this issue but on others as well. Our foundation does not attempt to speak for others but rather express our own views and perceptions. We will certainly not be intimidated by malcontents no matter how aggressively their views are presented.

Again, I extend my congratulations on your stunning nine to zero Redskins record! We always appreciate it when the Redskins are victorious.

to the Redskins

000186

6051 Arlington Boulevard Falls Church, Virginia 22044-2788 202-INDIANS • (703) 237-7500 FAX# (703) 532-1921

### Dear Mr. Cooke:

First, congradulations or your towns

Sucess, I guess your town is Super

Bowl bound. On, yes I'm a 49er fon,

not a cardinal fan; and I've liked the

Redskins too.

But, the reason time writing is as you know all about the horrossment the baseball Atlance Braves and getting from the American Indians, and they are targeting you too. If I stand corrected, In your teams post history they once had an Redskin is used because baselsall already had the names Brows and Indians. .. Since I live in Arizona I have talked to some Navajo and Hop; tribesman about it. You know I rember when I was a Kid back in the 1950's Indians were heros to a lot of other Kids., So I think these Indian protestors are being one sided. Not realizing they are being honored not insulted. Stanford University gare in if you remember, and changed · their name due to Indian prossue.

Heck, there and many other teams in sports with ethnic names, and I have them listed on the next page.



D(Boston Celtics (NBA)
(b) Notre Dame Fightin' Irish (NCAA)
Im Ivish American and I feel proud of it
B) Minnesota Viking's (NFL) How do Scandinavian Americans foel? You know
y Kings were brutal barbarions, but proud fighters.  Here Eskimos (EFL)
Have the Eskinos complained even about the name Eskimo Pie?
I To be derogatory as such insulent nicknames
, as Goot Nigger Wop Chink and etc.
So if and when the Notice American jump  on you, give them this point of view, don't
Jung Ofuly
Tany Hurley
Scotts dale Hrizono 85257
Dallas Cowbuys!

000190

DEC 0 3 1991

DEC 0: TONY JOURNE P.O. BOY 53812 ATLANTA, GA 30318

JACK KENT COOKE WASHINGTON REDSKINS

November Z=,199/

I'M AN ATLANTA SPORTS FAN, SO INEVER ROOT FOR YOUR TEAM, HOWEVER, IN YOUR FIGHT AGAINST THE RADICAL ABORTISTNESS I SUPPORT THE "WASHINGTONS REDSKINS FOOTBALL CLUB" 100%. DONT GO CHANGIN' BABY, I LOVE YOU JUST THE WAY YOU ARE.

I HATE TO ADMIT THIS SINCE IT DOES NOT BODE WELL FOR THE FALCONS OR SAINTS BUT I BELIEVE YOU WILL MAKE IT TO THE SUPER BOWL AND STINCE WE JUST HAD A WORLD SERIES HERE I SHUDDER TO THINK WHAT A POLITICAL-MEDIA CIRCUS EXTRAVA-BANZA THOSE OPPORTUNIETS WILL CREATE. PLEASE! BET READY, PREPARE FOR IT, CONSULT YOUR MEDIA GURUS FOR WHIS TO COMBAT IT - AND DONT LET IT SPOIL THE FUN!

I NOPE YOU KNOW THAT THERE IS A LONG, CONVINCING, PERSUASTIVE ARGUMENT THAT CAN' BE MOUNTED AGAINST THOSE INTELLECTUALLY INFERIOR OPPORTUNITY I MAY WRITE A DIS-SERTATION ON THIS ONE DAY, BUT NOT HERE. YOUR VIELCOMS.

BUT LET ME TELL YOU 3-SHORT STORTES. # 1: I CONFRONTED ONE DEMONSTRATOR AT ATCANTA-FULTON COUNTY STROILUM DURING THE WORLD SERTES AND ASKED HER IF SHE UNDER-STOOD WHAT A PUBLIC RELATIONS NIGHTMARE FOR THE INDIAN CAUSE HER DEMONSTRATION WAS, IF SHE REACTZED SHE WAS ALTENATING 90-95% OF THE VERY PEOPLE WHO WANT TO BE SYMPATHETIC TO THE GENERAL AIMS OF HER CAUSE. HER RESPONSE: THE DEMONSTRATION WAS NECESSARY TO "GET ATTENTION." AH-H-H.

#2: I SPOKE WITH SOME TWINS FANS IN ATLANTA FOR THE WORLD SERIES (THE A. I.M. ZS VERY STRONG IN MITTINES OTA)

AND ASKED THEM, "HOW IS IT THAT IN THE LAND OF LARSENS AND OLSONS AND EXICKSONS AND YAA-YAA-YAA DO YOU PEOPLE PUT UP WITH A FOOTBALL TEAM NAMED AFTER SAVAGE, WARLIKE SCANDINAVIAN PIRATE THUGS AND EVEN HAVE A MAN DRESSED IN THAT ORIGINAL GARB STROLLING THE SIDE-LINES, RAISTING NIS SWORD AND BLOWING KITS SEA-HORN?", or close to that. THEIR RESPONSE: (THESE NORDIC-LOOKING PEOPLE SAID) "IT DOSSN'T BOTHER US, WE KNOW HOW TO HAVE FUN WITH OUR CULTURE." THAT'S A 9U OTE!

#3: I WORK WITH A WOMAN WHO IS HALF-CHEROGEE.

I ASKED HER WHAT SHE THOUGHT OF ALL THIS PROTEST OF
THE "TOMAHAWK CHOP." HER RESPONSE: "IF ANYONE SHOULD
BE OFFENDED IT SHOULD BE THE WHITE PEOPLE. THEY WERE
THE ONES (PIONEER WHITE SETTLERS) WHO GOT TOMAHAWKCHOPPED TO DEATH." THAT'S A QUIDTE!

IF YOU EVER MEET THE WITH THOSE RADITAL ABORTISTNESS.

LEADERS (and their white-liberal friends) PLEASE TELL THEM

WHAT STAN KASTEN (PRESIDENT of ATLANTA BRAVES) DID NOT:

(ONCENTRATE ON EDUCATING YOUR INDIAN CNILDREN, PROVIDINGADEQUATE HEALTH CARE FOR YOUR INDIAN ELDERLY, AND BETTER

JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUR REAL BRAVES."

I WOULD LIKE TO HEAR MORE OF THE DERIVATION OF THE NICKNAME "REDSKINS". I KNOW THE FRANCHISE ORIGINATED IN BOSTON; DID "REDSKINS" ORIGINATE TO PLAY OFF THE BOSTON BRAVES BASEBALL TEAM?

S.: I HOPE YOU PLAY KANSAS CITY IN THE SUPER BOWL

Y'KNOW, I'M SPANIEH GITHOLIC, BUT I'VE NEVER CONSIDERED AT ALL—
THE SAN DIEGO CONQUISTADORS (ABA BASKETBALL), SAN DIEGO PADRES
OR NEW ORLEANS SAINTS. I DON'T THINK MAYOR DALEY EVER COMPUTINED
ABOUT NOTRE DAME OR ANY OF THE KENNEDY'S COMPUTIN ABOUT THE
BOSTON CELTICS. Y'KNOW WHAT IMEGN? YOU KNOW!?

115 North Virginia Street Salt Lake City, Utah 84103 November 26, 1991

Washington Redskins RFK Stadium Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear 'Skins:

Before getting to the subject of this letter, let me preface it by saying that I am an ardent fan of the Redskins. My family only recently moved after living in DC for over 14 years, and I have been on the season ticket waiting list for a few years now (don't worry, that's not why I'm writing!). I'm having a great time watching this season unfold (the Redskins are 11-1 at the time of this writing!,.

My purpose in writing has to do with the team name. This subject, I know, has festered along now for quite a few years without a sufficient groundswell of public opinion in the DC area to necessitate making a change. I know that when I lived in DC the issue of the Redskins name didn't particularly grab me, and I had sort of a "who cares" attitude about it. Perhaps it is because the Native American population in the DC area is virtually nonexistent, but I don't recall that a concerted, local public campaign ever has been mounted to effect a change.

Having moved from DC, where the issue of Native American relations is an abstract one at best, to a part of the country where Native Americans have a significant presence, and where the issue of race relations is not just black-white-brown-yellow, but also -red, my attitude regarding the team name has taken a slight shift from "who cares" to "why do the 'Skins persist in something that is not that important and is widely regarded as racially offensive?". One Redskins official's comment to the effect that the team's use of the term is okay because it is never used in a pejorative or degrading way, seems rather lame, since we have all heard many terms that are generally regarded as derogatory on their face defended in the same way. While a dictionary defense of the term "redskin" could be mounted (for example, see various ethnic terms in the American Heritage dictionary -- and what about the NHL's Vancouver Canucks?), it is impossible to avoid the general public consensus that the team nickname of "Redskins" is, at a minimum, inappropriate if not patently offensive.

All across the country the nickname has been dropped. Even in conservative Utah, which is not exactly at the vanguard of social change and knee-jerk political correctness, the University of Utah dropped its "Redskin" nickname almost 20 years ago. With the federal government's history of bad dealings with Native Americans, the irony that it is the team in Washington, D.C. that claims an exception to this trend away from racially derogatory nicknames such as "Redskins", is lost on no one, least of all to Native Americans.

The Redskins name came up frequently in the recent debate over the "tomahawk chop" in Atlanta. In the newspaper columns I read and radio segments I heard, every commenter, regardless of how they felt about the tomahawk chop, and perhaps only in an aside, nevertheless came down against the "Redskins" nickname.

I think it is fairly obvious that, sooner or later, the Redskins will have to take the issue of their team nickname off the backburner. If the Redskins continue their winning ways, as I hope, and march on to the Super Bowl, it may be more "sooner" than "later", for some organizations, I have read, have targeted such an event for protest. The Redskins may no longer have the luxury of framing the question as if it were of only local importance. I hope the country doesn't have to witness the sorry spectacle of team officials on national television attempting to defend the team name while protesters march in the background.

I'm sure the Redskins organization has tossed around different nicknames as an alternative. And perhaps this one has been made already, but how about "Buckskins"? One advantage is that it allows the team to continue to be known as the 'Skins. It's also appropriate fo a team from Washington, since a 'Buckskin' is an American soldier of the Revolutionary War. And since buckskins, as a mode of dress, are identified with Native Americans, as well as frontiersmen, it doesn't represent a total rejection of the previous concept.

I think people within the Redskin organization, perhaps because of their closeness to the organization, are perhaps attaching undue importance to the team name. Speaking as a fan, my interest in the team will not be affected by whatever the team is called (well, as long as it's not the "Senators"!). (I think it was Frank DeFord who posed the question "Does anyone seriously think RFK will be any less of a sell-out if the Redskins changed their name?")

It is not flattery to say that the Redskin organization is widely regarded as one of the "class" organizations of the NFL. Their success over the past 20 years proves they deserve that reputation. One of the keys to success is foresightedness. I hope the Redskins don't tarnish that reputation by insensitivity to, what in the long run is, the trivial issue of team nickname.

Go 'Skins

David T. Read

BLA-TTAB-06354

1180 North Pitt Street Alexandria, Va. 22314 November 28, 1991

Joy J. Hanley, President Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc. 245 Fifth Avenue New York City, New York 10016

Dear Ms Hanley:

I have long been sympathetic to the plight of the American Indian and have given to Save the Children (Navajo boys), three schools (all of which I visited last year) and several other organizations for a number of years. I have not done so out of any feeling of personal or inherited guilt, but because I have always been disposed to help those who are trying to help themselves. And not to be patronizing or condescending either, but because I admire those who strive to assert themselves and achieve their potential. However, I find the increasingly confrontational stance and tone adopted by many American Indian organizations offensive and, I think, self-defeating.

For example, a phrase such as "500 years of western occupation and intrusion". Whether or not we would countenance such policies and practices today is irrelevant: they must be judged in a historical context by the standards of the times. A technologically superior society or culture was bound to supersede a less advanced culture that was not well-equipped to adapt. What is inexcusable by any standard, is the failure of the more advanced society to live up to its own standards in such actions as treaty violations and the egregiously racist and avaricious policies of the likes of President Jackson, who persecuted even those nations such as the Cherokee that had proven fully capable of adapting to European ways.

Since a teenager forty years ago, I have considered this record of bad faith with, betrayal and, at times, downright persecution of, the Indians by the United States Government the greatest blot on the history of the nation. The self-righteous and patronizing approach of forced assimilation, although reprehensible by today's standards, also must be viewed and judged in its proper historical context. What is inexcusable has been the perpetuation of some aspects of this policy by the Department of the Interior and, apparently, some state governments.

I fully support Indian efforts to achieve local autonomy and economic self-sufficiency, to perpetuate their distinct cultural heritages, and to regain the individual self-respect lost during

the period of forced assimilation. They are certainly entitled-as are all other Americans--to respect for their beliefs and their folkways. I wish them well in these endeavors.

However, I find the hostile stance toward the Columbian quincentennary and toward various collegiate and professional sports teams paranoid and petty. Agreed, the approach taken a century ago during the Columbian quadcentennary was historically at the other extreme. I happen to be a graduate of The College of William and Mary, whose 1693 royal charter provided for a school for Indians, and, given this historical fact, I think it Indians.

Furthermore, as a staunch fan of the Washington Redskins, I am offended by the attempts of some Indian organizations to force the team to change its name. Never in my mind has the name carried any disparaging connotations; quite the contrary, I had always felt that it was complimentary, for no team is going to choose a name other than one it believes to be a flattering synonym for valor, strength, etc. What was more natural than for Indians to refer to fully-clothed Caucasians as 'white faces' and indigenes as 'redskins'? The attempt to equate Redskin with ing sobriquet into a demeaning one.

I have responded to recent appeals from several of the schools and organizations I have been supporting, that, should these paranoid attempts to overturn decades of tradition that are very meaningful to many of us continue, I will terminate my support. At this juncture, I am hardly about to contribute to any additional American Indian organizations—especially those whose approach I find unnecessarily confrontational.

Sincerely,

Hal W. Pattison

### W. D. LILLARD B260 CROSSBOW CIRCLE SW NO. 18 A ROANOKE, VA 24014-5027

November 28, 1991

Washington Redskins P. O. Box 17247 Dulles International Airport Washington, DC 20041

#### Gentlemen:

Recently a solicitation was received from the American Indian Relief Council. And attached is a copy of my letter in response.

The activities of many protesters today appall me, and among the most disturbing is the position reportedly taken by certain Indian groups with respect to your outstanding team, and others.

It is my fervent hope that, after all the publicity the media has afforded, this nonsensical movement will be repulsed and the vast majority of Americans will recognize its absurdness.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. D. Lillard

/wdl attachment

MR MARK NAESER 607 WASHINGTON STREET JAMESTOWN, NY 14701



Jack Kent Cooke
To Washington Redeking
POBOX 17247
Dulles Intl airport
Mashington, DC 20041
Dear Mr. Cooke,
I enforce your dicision not to be drawn
into the Braws Homahank chop debate I feel
you have more important things to warry about.
Noboley complains about the Minnesota
Vikings on Notre Dame Fighting Irish. (D'mof
German ascertry). I think "political correct-
ness" is sidiculous.
Best of luck to your team (I'm a Browns'
hand Janen Holidand
for and Happy Helidays
Mark Noise
The state of the s

December 24, 1991

Mr. John Kent Cooke, Jr., 13832 Redskin Drive, Redskin Park, P. O. Box 17247, Dulles International Airport, Washington, D. C. 20041

Dear Mr. Cooke:

You may recall that in April 1988 I wrote you to enclose a copy of a piece I had written for the Washington Post defending the use of the Indian symbol by the Washington Redskins.

I note that the Indian symbol has once more become an issue, and I have once more written a piece, at the request of Peter Collier, the editor of a new magazine called <a href="Heterodoxy">Heterodoxy</a>, that will appear in its first issue. Collier, a former leftist, is playing a key role in challenging radical thought through various conferences, publications, and the like. He fears that Ted Turner may succumb to the threats of Indian radicals and give up on his Atlanta "Braves".

I enclose a typescript of the forthcoming article to give you an idea that it is possible to refute the arguments of those attacking the Indian symbol. I told Mr. Collier that I doubted that the Washington Redskins organization would be intimidated by the efforts to attack the Redskin symbol, but I just wanted to provide you with the article in case you wanted to be able to cite it as an example of the argument that can be made in support of the retention of the symbol. (I write as an individual, but, in my official capacity, I am Director of the American Studies Program of the Smithsonian Institution and can be identified as such, although my position is not, of course, an official Smithsonian position.)

Sincerely yours,

Wilcomb E. Washburn

"CHOP, CHOP," "WHO'S THERE?" "THOUGHT POLICE. OPEN UP IN THE NAME OF POLITICAL CORRECTNESS!"

by Wilcomb E. Washburn, Director, American Studies Program, Smithsonian Institution

Well, it's the silly season again and lots of earnest young men are out demonstrating against any sports team that symbolically identifies itself with the American Indian.

Only in America do minorities have to search for such trivial injustices because of the relative absence of more serious grievances.

The current alarm got off to a robust start with televised views of Jane Fonda during the World Series doing the "tomahawk chop" while seated next to her good friend Ted Turner, owner of the Atlanta "Braves". Jane Fonda's reputation as a virtual vestal virgin of political correctness made the image doubly humiliating to her erstwhile admirers. Was her heart triumphing over her mind? Was her infatuation with Ted Turner so great that it displaced her infatuation with "justice"? American Indian Movement members demonstrating outside the Minneapolis stadium against the use of the "chop" seemed to think so.

The history of such protests goes back to 1972 when Russell Means, the charismatic American Indian Movement leader, threatened to file a lawsuit against the Cleveland Indians for their use of a "humorous" caricature of an Indian. "How long do you think the stadium would stand if the team were called the Cleveland Negroes with a caricature of Aunt Jemima or Little Black Sambo and every time a ball was hit some guy would come out and do the soft shoe?" he asked. "Why don't they use a picture of an Indian that shows respect instead of a pointed-headed, bigtoothed clown?" he added. In the frenzy that followed, Means' assault on negative stereotypes and demeaning representations (a concern that has been expressed by other ethnic groups, such as Italian-Americans and blacks over television representations of criminals and muggers) was lost The young Indians at Dartmouth College, in the sight of. following year, taking what they thought was their inspiration from Means, sought to root out any image of the traditional Dartmouth Indian, no matter how heroic or positive.

When I talked with Russell Means during "The Longest Walk" demonstration in Washington in 1978 I told him about the actions at Dartmouth. When I asked him if he had intended to eliminate all symbols, positive as well as negative, enobling as well as demeaning, he responded that, of course, he did not. He said he was merely trying to eliminate negative stereotypes and demeaning caricatures. He laughed when I told him that the Dartmouth

administrators had banned (and continue to ban to this day) the Indian symbol, even though it was later revealed that all of Dartmouth's older Indian graduates were in favor of it. recall the comment of Frell Owl, a distinguished Dartmouth graduate of the 1930s (and a Cherokee) telling the Native American Visiting Committee of the college (of which we were both members) that the guidance counselor at a local North Carolina high school had told him that he could no longer recommend that Indians go to Dartmouth because the college could not think much of them since it had abolished the Indian symbol! (The ban at Dartmouth was continued in the face of continuing protests by many members of the student body and alumni and despite a poll of Indian tribal chairmen by the conservative Dartmouth Review, which found that an overwhelming majority of tribal chairmen felt honored by Dartmouth's use of the symbol.)

The arguments against the symbol, as they periodically emerge, invariably ignore the difference between negative amd positive symbols. Thus, Richard Cohen, the Washington Post columnist, in an April 17, 1988, piece, conjured up the specter of the "Miami Hymies," the "Los Angeles Hispanics," the Cincinnati Krauts," the "New York WASPs" (I assume this must have been an inside joke), and the "Detroit Ay-rabs." Curiously, Cohen did not mention the "Minnesota Vikings," the "Dallas Cowboys," the "San Francisco 49ers," or the "New Orleans Saints". I wrote a mocking piece for the Washington Post "Free For All"

section in which I pointed out that the symbols for each of the teams Cohen failed to mention were chosen for their positive virtues but could be considered offensive by others. original Vikings and 49ers, for example, for example, were a bunch of rough, tough characters, which was probably the reason they were chosen to represent their cities in a rough, tough game. I also doubted whether there were more cowboys in Dallas than Indians in Washington (to say nothing of saints in New Orleans), in answer to the objection that the Washington team was not really composed of Indians. And what about the "Fighting Irish" of Notre Dame? Notre Dame apparently does not require an appropriate percentage of Irish--and belligerent Irish at that-to justify its symbolic identification. Nor does the fact that the Boston "Celtics" lack a majority of players of Celtic origin diminish the intensity of "Celtic pride".

I once lectured at a Quaker college whose football team had been identified as the "Fighting Quakers". A new president, shortly before my arrival, had eliminated the nickname, but more because of its incongruent, rather than its insensitive, character.

Cohen had, of course, ignored the fact that the symbols he had conjured up (he carefully avoided references to blacks) were not positive stereotypes in the public mind; indeed, most bore the burden of negative characteristics; hence, their failure to

be chosen to represent their cities. Cohen went so far as to say that "if the Redskins really wanted to portray the American Indian, their 'chief' would be a broken-down, sick old man." To which I responded: "Talk about caricatures!" "But do not despair, Richard Cohen," I ended my piece. "Perhaps you can persuade the U. S. Mint, when it issues another coin with the representation of an Indian upon it, to choose, instead of the classic heroic Indian of past U. S. coinage, 'a broken-down, sick old man.'"

As one thinks of the poverty of arguments on the subject of the Indian symbol, one wonders when women will begin to object to being portrayed as symbols of victory and freedom as they have been for so long in so many classical and modern sculptures. How dare someone of a different sex use a woman's form to convey some idea or emotion without the approval of designated (or self-designated) spokesmen (or spokeswomen) for the sex?

Perhaps the feminists and the radical Indians should mount a joint campaign to recall all currency on which Indians or women are represented on the grounds that the high ideals they are supposed to represent are in fact demeaning and contemptuous.

What about the most famous symbol of all: the goddess Athena? Have the Greeks thought of the possibility of demanding that the use, by non-Greeks, of a Greek to represent wisdom, is

incompatible with Greek dignity? Of course, the question is ludicrous. Greeks are too intelligent (and proud) to take offense at a symbol that honors Greeks.

Football is an analogue of war. One of the strategems of war is to strike terror into the mind of the enemy by symbolically enhancing one's own ferocity. When the painted warrior, "Chief Osceola," mounted on an Appaloosa horse, rides onto the football field as a symbol of the Florida State University Seminoles and casts his flaming, ten-foot lance menacingly into the turf, the picture is one that not only symbolizes the warlike message that the Florida State team wishes to convey, but is a dramatic media image that is liable to capture the featured spot on the sports pages as it did in the Washington Post the day before the Miami-Florida State game.

What those opposing the use of a positive Indian symbol forget is that the positive image of the tiny Indian minority in the United States is enormously enhanced by the display of Indian symbols appropriated by non-Indian teams. The "multiplier effect" of such images makes it possible for the Indian voice to be heard when Indians appeal real grievances in the white man's world. The Indian image would virtually disappear if non-Indians were unable to associate themselves with Indian virtues, even if those virtues are the virtues of the warrior rather than those of the peacemaker. The Indian would be the big loser were

this to happen, as the problems of the Indian would drop out of sight on the white radar screen to the same degree that his popular image disappeared from view.

The current campaign against the Braves, the Redskins, and other prominent and successful teams proudly identifying \_themselves with Indian virtues will disappear as campaigns in the past have disappeared. Only in the elite universities, such as Dartmouth and Stanford, are the entrenched guardians of the politically correct still able to stamp out protests, and even discussions, concerning the discussions the administrators confidently predicted twenty years ago would go away once the ban on the symbol had been put into Some public universities, and many colleges, as well as professional teams, have maintained, and, in some cases have reinstituted, an identification with the Indian. It is with such people that a majority of Americans (Indians and non-Indians) identify.

The earlier "politically correct" campaign against the use of the term "Indian" and the requirement that the term "Native American" be used instead, has already collapsed in the face of the clear preference of most Indians for the term "Indian". In the same way the silliness of those who can't distinguish between a negative and a positive stereotype will also, I believe, soon give way to a more mature recognition that no one

owns the virtues incorporated in ethnic symbols, but all can aspire to emulate them.



## Patricia Parker Levi

## consultant services

127 BRALAN LANE GATHERSBURG, MD 20877 . 301-977-5407



January 2, 1992 -

Mr. Charlie Dayton

Vice President of Communications
Washington Redskins
Redskins Park

P.O. Box 17247

Dulles International Airport
Washington, DC 20041

Dear Mr. Dayton:

I am an American Indian business women here in the Washington Area. I believe I have a working solution, from a public relations viewpoint, to the controversy surrounding the team's name. I have attached the project summary for you consideration. I want you to know that I am also shared this idea with the Kansas City Chiefs. As a matter of face, Mr. Bob Moore, Public Relations Director for the Chiefs suggested that this idea could be of significant interest to the National Football League.

Thank you for your time in reading my proposal summary. I believe my idea has real possibilities. I would appreciate your comments, feedback, and any assistance you might be able to provide which would allow me to take this idea as far as it can go.

Thank you for your attention is this matter and I look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible, because I believe the timing for this proposal is now.

Warmest Regards,

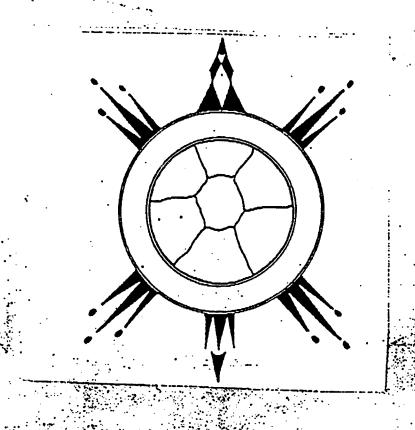
Patricia Parker Levi

ATTACHMENT

cc: Edward H. Gerstenfield, Esq.

# PROPOSAL

FROM
PATRICIA PARKER LEVI CONSULTANT SERVICES
127 BRALAN LANE
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND 20877
JANUARY 1, 1992



#### PROJECT SUMMARY

With the Washington Redskins in the playoffs and their likely prospect of reaching Super Bowl XXVI, the continued focus on the criticisms and ethnic issues surrounding the team's name will persist. Also, Super Bowl XXVI, which will be held in Minnesota, is located near many Indian reservations, tribal governments, and tribal organizations. In fact, if the team makes it into the Super Bowl, the national focus of the event would make it an opportune forum for American Indians and other concerned parties to stage a major protest.

Viewing these concerns from a public relations perspective, this would be a timely opportunity to initiate a campaign that addresses the criticisms and shows that the Washington Redskins organization is sensitive and has genuine concern for the American Indian population.

The approach to be used will be two phased. Phase I includes two components: 1) To address the criticism of the team's name, a study would be commissioned to research the feasibility of changing the name, and 2) To show the genuine concern for the social and economical issues facing American Indians today, the organization would take a lead role in researching and developing a strategy for a public relations campaign to provide informative and educational messages and materials. The end products for Phase I will be 1) the study, and 2) a report on the research and development activities along with recommendations and costs on a coordinated strategy for planning and simplementing the public relations campaign - Phase II.

#### 2- Levi Proposal

Phase II or the planning and implementation of such a campaign must include the working cooperation of a national Indian organization, and, where appropriate, the financial support of matching funds and in-kind support resources from federal departments and agencies that support American Indian programs. Phase II, as outlined in this proposal, presents concepts and possible public relations projects, programs, and events that could be developed into an effective public relations campaign.

In Phase II, the public relations campaign goals are: a) To provide culturally relevant information and effective communications on prevention, intervention, and education as it relates directly to the social and economical issues of the American Indian people, and b) through these efforts, to increase general public awareness of the social and economical issues facing American Indians.

These goals will be achieved through the following objectives:

- PR Objective #1 Provide culturally relevant health promotion and disease prevention information to Indian communities on critical health issues through Public Service Announcements (PSAs).
- PR Objective #2 Produce and conduct a fundraising event where the proceeds would go to an exiting scholarship program that promotes American Indians in sports, or if one does not exist, create a Jim Thorpe Scholarship Fund.
- PR Objective #3 Produce and conduct a week long sports clinic for American Indian youth. Work with schools to establish positive incentive goals which must be met in order to participate in the clinic.

#### 3- Levi Proposal

- PR Objective #4 - Increase general public awareness of social and economic issues relating to the American Indian population through United Way Campaign commercials.

Action plans for each objective have been developed and are discussed in Phase II of this proposal. Also, evaluation methods have sen developed to measure the effectiveness of the campaign.

THE COMPLETE PROPOSAL IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

#### CONTENT:

PROBLEM STATEMENT Background

APPROACH

PHASE I - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

PHASE II - PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION
PR Objectives
PR Action Plan
Evaluation Measures

JOHN KENT COURE EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

January 9 1992

Mr Wilcomb E Washburn 2122 California Street NW Washington D C 20008

Dear Wilcomb

JKC/db

Many thanks for your letter and draft of your Redskins' defense for <u>Heterodoxy</u>. Excellent work, as always.

Could I get a copy of the magazine?

We have not been idle. Our plans concerning this ridiculous matter will be revealed when we win the championship game. I will send you a copy of our position.

Thank you for your help.

Kind personal regards

S\_0006664

#### WILCOMB E WASHBURN 2122 (ALIFORNIA STREET N.W. WASHINGTON D.C. 20008

December 24, 1991

Mr. John Kent Cooke, Jr., 13832 Redskin Drive, Redskin Park, P. O. Box 17247, Dulles International Airport, Washington, D. C. 20041

Dear Mr. Cooke:

You may recall that in April 1988 I wrote you to enclose a copy of a piece I had written for the Washington Post defending the use of the Indian symbol by the Washington Redskins.

I note that the Indian symbol has once more become an issue, and I have once more written a piece, at the request of Peter Collier, the editor of a new magazine called <a href="Heterodoxy">Heterodoxy</a>, that will appear in its first issue. Collier, a former leftist, is playing a key role in challenging radical thought through various conferences, publications, and the like. He fears that Ted Turner may succumb to the threats of Indian radicals and give up on his Atlanta "Braves".

I enclose a typescript of the forthcoming article to give you an idea that it is possible to refute the arguments of those attacking the Indian symbol. I told Mr. Collier that I doubted that the Washington Redskins organization would be intimidated by the efforts to attack the Redskin symbol, but I just wanted to provide you with the article in case you wanted to be able to cite it as an example of the argument that can be made in support of the retention of the symbol. (I write as an individual, but, in my official capacity, I am Director of the American Studies Program of the Smithsonian Institution and can be identified as such, although my position is not, of course, an official Smithsonian position.)

Sincerely yours,

Wilcomb E. Washburn

s 0006665

Billie J. Hipsley
Ragged Point Harbor
P.O. Box 58
Coles Point, VA 22442

JAN 1 7 1992

January 13, 1992

#### CONGRATULATIONS!!!!

I am from the northern Virginia area so of course I am a long standing REDSKIN fan. My husband and I retired early and now live on the Northern neck of Virginia.

Not too far from us is the Mattaponi Indian Reservation which is headed by Chief Little Eagle.

I thought you might find it interesting to know that all the Indians do not object to the use of the name REDSKINS. From this artical I would say that he is a great fan.

Congratulations again and the very best wishes to all. I just know we will be the winners at the Super Bowl.

Sincerely yours,.

Billie J. Hipsley

# iart' ay alive

I drive by a young person on cet who is wearing one of team jackets, my licart goes enuse I know that any second i kid could put a gun to that cad.

Walker, whose full-time job is rations director of the Mil-: YWCA, said she began the ration last year "after a young it killed for his Los Angeles s jacket. I went around to the nd begged the merchants to se clothes away, to take them If the racks so that the young could not have them. But the merchants to stop selling the best idea, so I began the

are some of the items the tee is advising young people wear. Team jackets of any auther coats or other leather ligh-top athletic shoes, espee ones endorsed by promiletes. Athletic caps, Jewelry, mally we're trying to teach ng people to dress smart." "Dun't wear anything that else would want, and would ike from you.

ty-five large billbeards spon-y Ms. Walker's committee en erected around Milwaue hillhoards bear the mesress Smart and Stay Alive. noards feature a chalk outslain body.

not a despairing message to uch young people — that if n others, they may be killed

soung people are reacting 50 to the message. I'd esti-its. Walker said. "Some of the attitude. I worked this coat, and it's a nice if I have to die for some a. then I'll die for it. The cept the message and say, going to die just so I can ertain kind of clothes."

Media Services Inc.

## *ficials* d cuts

Ms. Oaksmith said. noviemakers to come the film office sends possible locations, people in the region ork on the movie in fields and helps cut premieratic snags to sect made in a timely

a service-based of-Oaksmith said, "If marketing Virginia as as our competition. 2 to lose those rev-

nd-based location harles Baxter credits ce with bringing films What About Boh?"

1887 and "A Woman

1987 to the state.

1 Charley Baxter Proaces, said he fears arroen if cutbacks go its a fact that two do what four people



GO REDSKINS! — It doesn't bother Webster Custalow, chief of the Mattaponi Indian Reservation, that the Washington Redskins Redskins," he said while watching yester have an Indian nickname. "I glory in the day's game.

# Vhat's all the fuss about 'Skins?

By Mark Holmberg Staff writer

KING WILLIAM - "Hot dog! Look at that!" cried Webster Custa-low — Chief Little Eagle — as the Washington Redskins front line crushed Detroit Linns quarterback Erik Kramer during vesterday's Inp-sided NIC championship game.

Custalem, the 79-year-old chief of the Mattaponi Indian Reservation here, roots for the Redskins because they, like his ancestors, are great and pewerful.

"I glory in the Redskins for winning all those games," said Custalow, who were red suspenders and an intricate medallion made up of turquoise, silver and animal bones while he watched the game on tele-

"That's what Indians do never give up. They always come hack and win some kind of way."

Custalow won t be among the thousands of American Indians expected to protest the use of Indian nicknames and symbols during the Jan. 26 Super Bowl. That protest is adding to the broubaha that drew national attention when the Atlanta

hattonal attention when the Attanta Braves were lighting to win base-ball's top honors last season. Chief Little Eagle wishes he could attend the Super Bowl game, but not

10 protest.
"If I had the money, I'd dress up in my full regalia and go up there and urge them on. Yessiree ... If they're going to use our name, I want them to keep on shining."

So he'll watch from his living foom in the heart of one of the nation coldest Indian recognition



THE POWER AND GLORY - Walter Hill said the Washington Redskins share their accomplishments with American Indians.

Earlier in the season the Redskins had fallen behind in a game. thought they were going to lose. So I prayed to let them get up and move out — and they did. They won."
Inside the Mattaponi Indian Mu-

seum, George and Norman Custa-low watched Gerald Riggs buildoze his way over the left side for a secand quarter touchdown.

Neither of the brothers was in the least bit upset that the Washington team has an Indian nickname.

But George "Great Warrior"
Custalow hoped the Redskins would
get stomped. "I'm for Buffalo."
(The Buffalo Bills will face the Redskins in the Super Bowl.)

He also noted that teams with Indian names — the Kansas City Chiefs, the Atlanta Braves, the

The Detroit Lions had just scored their only touchdown when Lynn Curry opened the door to her cory home nearby. She and her 13-yearold son, Scoots ("Little Bear"), were

enjoying the game.
"I don't think it's demeaning in any way." she said of Washington's nickname

In fact, she and her son like it. "If they were losing, no one would be saying anything" about Indian nicknames."

Besides, "Our heritage is going down to the point where we need some recognition." said Mrs. Curry, who was named Falling Leaf at birth because "I was born in October. That was the first thing the chief saw when he opened his eyes

A few hours earlier and about 15

They were riding in Dunn's red '89 pickup, which had painted on the hood. "Renegade"

painted on the hood.

"I've been a Redskins fan all mylife," Miles said. "Through thick and
thin. Winning or rosing.

Neither Miles nor Dunn was concerned about the Washington's
team name. "It's not done in a malicious way." Miles said. "In one sense, it's something of an honor...

Brave warriors. Winners.

Teamwork."

William P. Miles, the chief of the Pamunkey tribe here, agrees. "It gives the Indians a certain amount of notoriety," he said as he drove around the peaceful 1,200-acre reservation where about 65 Pamunkey Indians live. "I don't see it as a bad

He, like Mrs. Curry, found the .. timing of the Indian protests and complaints to be somewhat suspect. I think it's a bit ironic . . . you didn't hear about it when they weren't winning.

Walter Hill — "Running Bear" — had another word for it. Hill, a 35year-old electrician, had driven his son's Suzuki four-wheeler down to the Pamunkey River for a little pregame fishing.

"It's stupid." he\_said\_bluntly, "I., like the tomahawk clipp!" (The tomahawk chop, used by Atlanta Braves lans, created quite a ruckus among some American Indian ac-Invists.)

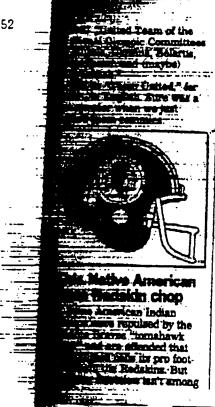
But he's aware some Indians

didn't like the chop.

This Cherokee guy I know — I go up to him and go 'Chop! Chop!'
Hill laughest as he chonned his ba-



3795 Bonney Road Virginia Beach, Virginia 23452 Telephone (804) 340-1717



Custalow is the 79-year-old chief of the Mattaponi Indians. who live on a reservation in King William, Va. He is also an avid Redskins' fan, be nusc, he said, the players are like his ancestors - groat and powerful.

"I giory in the Redskins for winning all those games," said Custaiow as he watched the Skins crush Detroit in Sun day's NFC championship

"That's what Indians do they never give up. They al-ways come back and win some kind of way."

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"If I had the money, I'd dress up in my full regalis and go up there and urge them on. Yessiree . . . If they're guing to use our name, I want them to keep on shining," he said.

Long time fan-

Taken from the Tues, 1-14-92 morning edition of the Virginian Filed newspran -Chief Custalow is very much respected and good luck - I love you Redskind-Q. Meal Kell-

FC:

9:20 00

BLA-TTAB-06378



#### THE MODOC TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA

P. O. Box 939 Miami, Oklahoma 74354 (918) 542-1190

16 January 1992

Washington Redskins Football Team P. O. Box 17247 Dulles Airport Washington, D. C. 20041

Gentlemen,

Please find enclosed the resolution from Inter-Tribal Council, Inc., of Miami, Oklahoma, which supports the use of the team name "Redskins".

Good luck in the Super Bowl.

Best wishes,

Bill G. Follis, Chief

BGF:pst



#### INTER - TRIBAL COUNCIL INCORPORATED

P.O. BOX 1308 • MIAMI, OKLAHOMA 74355

(918) 542-4486 • FAX (918) 540-2500

#### RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING USE OF TEAM NAME "REDSKINS" BY THE PRO-FESSIONAL FOOTBALL TEAM IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. was created in order WHEREAS, to further the interests of Native Americans in Northeast Oklahoma; and,

The Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. is formed of five WHEREAS, member Tribes located in Northeast Oklahoma; and,

The Board of Directors for Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. WHEREAS, has in the past supported other academic and professional sports organizations that utilize the Native American theme in the form of a mascot, or logo; and,

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. feel that such positive depictions of people of Native American heritage can only further and better the overall perceptions held by the general public toward Native Americans; and,

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors for this organization wish to express their support for these positive images of Native Americans in the pursuit of sporting excellence,

NOW THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED, that the Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. does herewith congratulate the Washington Redskins on their accomplishments thus far this year, and support their use of the team name "Redskins"-- as a positive image depicting Native American culture and heritage.

CHIEF, OTTAWA TRIBE

CHIEF, MODOC TRIBE OF OKLA.

PEORIA TRIBE OF OKLA.

PRIBE OF OKLA.

000090

"Imited we stand - Divided we fall"



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CHIEF MIAMI TRIBE OF OKLA.

CHIEF, OTTAWA TRIBE OF OKLA.

CHIEF, MODOC ZRIEE OF OKLA.

CHIEF, PEORIA TRIBE OF C'TA.

REPRESENTATIVE, SENEGA-CAYLOA

"United we stand - I proped we fall"

S\_0006774



# NAVAL SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

: MANAGEMENT AND ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

P.O. BOX 15515, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22215, TEL: (703) 486-8571

Date 17 Jun 92

Time 1:00 PM

This FAX consists of \_\_\_\_\_ pages including this one

Destination	ř ·
Name Mr Charlie Drayto	- L
Location Redsking Pork	į
FAX 703/471-0570	:

Originator	
Name d. Lisanoy	7
Location Arlunton Va	┪
FAX* (703) 271-0342	コ

If this FAX is not received in its entirety or is not legible, contact our FAX operator at (703) 486-8571.

Notes: The SIOUX Indians in Fort Totten, North Datata have read that a Minnesota tribe will demonstrate at the Sper Bond against the wadington REDSKINS. The SIOUX ant agree with this and world like to meet with a team requestrative to make their position tennon—which is much more moderate. They expect nothing for this just a courtesy neeting. If this world kee of interest, we can reach them through my tel /FRX number above. Their representative arrives in DC 09:30 PM— 20 denvery 1992. AM
These mig world be preferred— if not them

FROM JKCI

# soboba Band of Mission Lidians

PO BOX 497 + SAN JACINTO, CA 92393 + TELEPHONE (714) 654-2765

January 17, 1992

Mr. Jack Kent Cooke Washington Redskins P.O. Box 17247 Washington, D.C. 20041

Dear Mr. Cooke

I am writing to express my congratulations and support for the Washington Redskins as you prepare for the upcoming Super Bowl.

I am the elected Tribel Leader of the Soboba Band of Indians located in San Jacinto, California. I have been very discouraged to watch the national press listen to people who have attacked the Washington Redskins in the name of the Indian people without first talking to the elected tribal leadership. This unfortunately has been the history of Indian people: outsiders talking and deciding for the Indian people without being elected to do so.

As an elected Tribal leader I have been impressed in the manner in which the Washington Redskins have portrayed the American Indian. I realize that you can not control the actions of people in the stands who dress-up as Indians any more than we can control the actions and statements of people who dress-up as Indians and picket in front of the stadium.

I want to lend my support to you and the Washington Redskins team in any way possible. I know that there are elected leaders such as myself who are willing to stand next to you in support instead of picketing outside of the stadium at the Super Bowl.

while I realize that the national press will focus on the protesters, I hope that you and Coach Gibbs will focus on defeating the Buffalo Bills and let elected Tribal leaders such as myself focus on the needs of American Indian people.

Sincerely.

Robert J. Salgado

Chairman

Soboba Band of Indians

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TOTAL P.03

JAN 2 8 1992 January 22, 1992

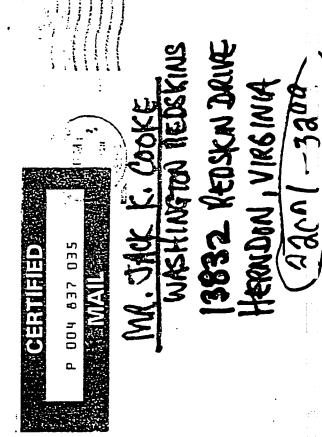
Mr. Cooler-

PLEASE - Be who I have always
thought of you to be - an house "and
" Raving" prison who does not and will
not "Duray" Biased and bigoted
"demanders are strictly that - and, in my
opinion, are nothing Else - Prejudice Vs. EQUALITY?

To BE AN AMERICAN - as far as I am howevery, we are to thick others to believe that we are someone, or something, Else -

Mr. Cooks, and The rest of the Reditions, uni o loss, us are all family - Ylease, Mars let others - the smiling and Atutting Digotro and biased demanders -Even attempt to distate what will be \_ The Hotrict of Columbia belongs to all of us Omeniano - WE do Rave for one author -We do have a tendency to Thon-up" whenever we even think of the augelic" Arlf- Praisers who, in reality, only take Lave of Memorloss Mr. Cooks, please tell them what will be WE are all around you to back you up! Thanks, for listing:

Harry M. Hittle 9608 Silas Drive NoKesville, UA 22123



## Soboba Band of Mission Lidians

P.O. BOX 487 • SAN JACINTO, CA 92383 • TELEPHONE (714) 654-2765

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Sincerely,

Robert J/ Salgado

Chairman

Soboba Band of Indians

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TOTAL P.02



Executive Department

JERRY HANEY, PRINCIPAL CHIEF DAN FACTOR, ASSISTANT CHIEF LOISETTA NIX, TRIBAL SECRETARY ARDEENA ANGELO, TRIBAL TREASURER

January 23, 1992

Jack Kent Cook, Owner Washington Redskins Radison South 7800 Norman Dale Blvd. Bloomington, MN 55439

Dear Mr. Cook:

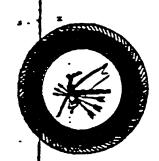
I would like to congratulate your organization on another successful season and division championship, proving through team work and dedication your goals can be achieved.

In recent months there has been much publicity on the use of Native American names and symbols by professional sports teams. Personally speaking, I feel that Washington's use of the "Redskins" as mascot should be viewed as a source of pride! Many Native Americans, as well as myself, will be in full support of your team on this Super-Sunday.

Thank you for your attention to this letter. Good luck and Best wishes in the upcoming Super Bowl.

Respectfully,

Jerry G. Haney// Principal Chief



## **Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma**

Drawer 1210 · Darani, Okla. 74702-1210 · (405) 924-8280

Hollis E. Roberts

Gregory E. Pyle
Aminum Chief

January 23, 1992

Charlie Dayton, Vice President
Washington Redskins Communications Department
P.O. Box 17247
Dulles Airport
Washington, D.C. 20041

·Dear Mr. Dayton:

I have watched with interest the debate over the various names of sports teams and mascots considered by some to be derogatory to the dignity of the Indian people.

If I were opposed to the football team name Washington Redskins, then I would be opposed to the name "Oklahoma". In 1906, the Choctaws named our great State; the literal English translation of Oklahoma from the Choctaw language is "people red", which of course can be further translated to "redskin".

The Choctaws have always contributed to our state and nation with patriotic commitment. The Choctaws have fought on the side of America in every war since the Revolutionary War. I feel compelled to point out that these valliant men who served America so proudly were not even legally considered U.S. citizens until 1924, seven years after WWI.

During WWI, Choctaws were the original Code-Talkers; the first soldiers to use their native language to transmit messages to confuse the enemy. The Choctaw language used as code was never translated by the German Army. The most decorated WWI soldier from the State of Oklahoma was a full-blood Choctaw, Joseph Oklahombi. Choctaw Code Talkers, again in WWII, were instrumental in helping the American Forces to win the war as they joined together to protect the glory of America.

Oklahoma's first Constitution was patterned directly after the Choctaw Constitution of 1860. The Oklahoma Bar Exam given to prospective attorneys today is patterned after that given to Choctaw lawyers prior to statehood.

The Choctaw Nation is the only Indian tribe honored by having their flag included as one of the thirteen flags which now fly over the Capitol of the State of Oklahoma.

These are only a few of the achievements of true Americans with the spirit of volunteerism and individual initiative who helped to shape our nation. People of this caliber, with such rich heritage and noble ancestry have their self esteem and dignity firmly intact.

Sports teams traditionally adopt a namesake and image which they perceive as noble and powerful. The Washington Redskins is a team I admire because they are winners, leaders, and producers, attributes the Indian people can be proud to be identified with.

Much of this fuss implies differences between white and red. Well, let me tell you, most Indians believe they are different. And they are secure in that belief. No matter what anyone says or does that might tend to demean American Indians as "second-class citizens", tribal pride helps them to know better.

Indians are very aware that it is Native American culture which makes the United States so very different from any Think about it; since most Americans originated from Europe, we'd be an almost exact copy of that country if it were not for our wealth of Indian tribal heritage.

The triumphant outcome of this battle of words and names will not be to influence the trivial cause of changing the names and mascots of sports teams; the true victory will be to examine ourselves and gain real insight to the way we as Native Americans and individuals view ourselves.

The inherent nobility and self respect that is dignity cannot be gained through negotiation of terms. Once you adopt the mistaken belief that it can, you as an individual can be bought and sold.

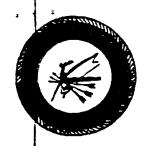
Dignity cannot be legislated, it cannot be mandated, it cannot be given or bought. You cannot demand or ask for dignity. The only way to obtain dignity is to earn it.

Thank you for this opportunity to express my views in support of the Washington football team, the "Redskins".

On the 26th, win one for the "Indians"!

Hollis E. Roberts

Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma



### **Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma**

Drawer 1210 - Darrant, Okla. 74702-1210 - (405) 924-8280

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Sincerely,

Hollis E. Roberts Chief Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma

S\_0006772

JKC INC.

JAN. 27, 1992

FEB 0 6 1992

JOE DAVIS
1271) FLACK ST
WHEATON MD. 20906

DEAR MR COOK,

I HAUR BEEN A DIEHARD LIFE LONG
REDSKIN FAN, SUFFERING THROUGH THE
COACHING REGIMES OF BILL MGJEAK AND
UTTO GRAHAM, WHEN THE IZED SKINS WOULD
ALWAYS SCURE A LOT OF POINTS DUT THE
OPPONENT WOULD ALWAYS SCORE MORE.

HOPE IN 1969, WHEN MR WILLIAMS
ITINED MR. LUMBARNI, AND THE DEDSKIN
ENDED UP WITH A. SOO RECORD.

THEN CAME GEORGE ALLEN, AND
ALTHOUGH HIS METHODS WERE UNDITH DOOX
AT BEST, HE GAVE WASH INGTON ITS
FIRST WINNING FOOTBALL CLUB IN YEARS.
THE NUMBER OF FANS BEGAN TO GROW,
AND THE FANS BEGAN TO BECOME
FANATICS.

NEXT, WE WENT THROUGH A COUPLIE OF MEDIOCRE YEARS WITH JACK PAROEE.

THEN YOU TOOK A HANDS ON ROLIE IN THE UPERATION OF THE TEAM, AND THE MAGIC BEGAN.

WE REDSKIN FANS HICHLY COMMEND YOU FOR MAKING THE FULLOWING BRILLIANT DECISIONS;

- D BRINGING IN THE MOST INNOVATIVE
  AND ONE OF THE HARDEST WORKING
  HIEAU CUACHES IN THE N.F.L, WHO
  IN TURN ASSEMBLED A MASTERFUL
  CUACHING STAFF.
- BRINGING IN SAURY PERSONALL

  STAFFERS WHO ARE VERY KNOWLEDGE

  ABOUT TALENT IN THE M.F.L.

  AND THE DRAFT WHO ACQUIRE

  THE BEST PLAYERS FOR THE COACH.
  - 3) BUILDING STATE OF THE ART

    PRACTICE FACILITIES TO ASSIST

    THE PLAY FORS AND COACHES
    IN PREPARATION FOR THE

    SEASON.

4) PLANNING TO BUILD A NEW STADIUM SO THE THOUSANDS OF US 12EDSKIN FANS WHO ARE UNITHE SIEASON TICKET WAITING LIST MAY HAVE AN OPPURTUNITO SEE OUR HERDES PLAY IN DERSON.

SIBILING WILLING TO SAEND THE MONEY TO ACQUIRE AND REEP THE PLAYERS THAT MAKE UP AN NIFL CHAMPION SHIP TEAM.

THENE HEARD MANY PLAYERS WHO HAVE COME HERE FROM DTHER TEAMS (MAT MILLEN, BRAD EDWARDS, JASON BUCK)

SAY THAT WASHINGTON IS

THE ROLLS ROYCE OF THE NE

6) LAST BUT NOTLEAST, LETTING

THE PEOPLIE YOU HAVE HIRED TO

RUN THE TEAM MAKE THE

FUUTBALL DECISIONS. I

BELIEUE SOME OWNERS,

MAY BE DECAUSE THEY HAVE SO MUCH IMONEY INVESTED IN THE TEAM, MAKE THE DECISIONS THAT THEY HIRED THEIR COACHE AND GENERAL MANAGERS TO I A AND THEY MAKE MISTAKES-THE GOLYOU GIVE COACH GIBBSI AN MR CASSERLY A FREE HAND.

IN SHORT MR. COOK, THANK YOU FOR MAKING THE REDSKINS THE N.F.L. CHAMPS AND THE CLASS OF THE LEA GUE. PLEASE DON'T EVER CHANGE

> SINCERIZLY, Joseph = slower

P.S. INTHIS FAN'S OPINION, REDSKINS IS
A PROUDAND HONDRABLE NAME FOR
THE TEAM. I CAN TIBELIEUE IT IS
DECRAPING TO MY ONE, AND WOULD
HATE TO SEE IT CHANGED.

FEB 0 5 1992

1/26/92 OSHKOSH WI

Mr Lack Kent Cooke Wear Sir ! I want to write to offer my Congratulations to the Redshins your teamy put out a super effort. d admire you, and fac Dills for the leadership you have demonstrated Of Cause Gedit mist la giran 6, the HOGS", I'm hig mough 6" · 270 to be one, we have in wise are excited a band having Rome wolf and mile Holmgren to lead the pack, & told my son just tonight 1995 will be the year Green Bay Gold # 3 Super Bowl win! mr way made a Comment Just the other day about the Redshins doing what It takes to win, He mentioned draft, plan B, and trade & develope a strong team. He is promising to do the came have I must say virce Lombardi gat. The winning tradition on track with The Skins, I also want to say your team nues to stay the REDS ZINS I don't case what the native Americans Lay no harm is most to them, (arec) 000179

Philip A. May, Ph.D. 4610 Idlewilde Lane S.E. Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108 (505) 266-0781

January 27, 1992

Director of Public Relations Washington Redskins 13832 Redskin Drive Herndon, Virginia 22071

Dear Sir or Madam:

With all of the adverse publicity that came to you recently over the name "Redskins," I wanted you to know that there are many Indians in New Mexico that are very avid fans.

New Mexico is the state in the Union with the highest proportion of - Indians at 9% of the population. Among the over 130,000 Indians there are a substantial number who wear Redskins clothing quite often and support the team. Most are indeed full-blood Indians who are also very traditional in supporting their tribal cultures. They apparently see nothing wrong, but a great deal that is right, about the name of your team. Many of the American Indian Movement Indians who have protested are quite a bit different than that described above.

As a Washington area native who has followed the Skins for many years and has lived in the West for the past twenty-two, I thought that you might want to know. If people were aware that the protesters speak mainly for themselves, and could mix with some of the Indians of our state, there would be little sympathy for the name change movement.

Philip A. May

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Congress of the United States House of Representatives

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> TAS! FORCE ON CAP" : MARKETS

Cres. PAIRMAN TASK FORCE ON BUDGET PROCESS REFORM

# CONGRESSMAN CHRIS COX FAX COVER SHEET

phone # 202 225-5611 | fax # 202 225-9177

Date WED. 2/13/92

Time 4:30 PM

CHARLIE DAYTON, OFFICE OF PUBLIC RELAT

From PETER UHLMANN, LEGISLATIVE ASS'T

Fax # 703/471-0570

Number of Pages, including coversheet Message:

In the last two weeks, we've received about 50 letters from schoolchildren most of which ask that we introduce a bill to change the Redskins name. Several letters tell the Congressman to keep the name.

In any case, I thought that, since you probably receive letters like this all the time, you might have already drafted a form response to send back to people like this. (Congressman Cox, of course, does not want to change the Redskins' name--I was just worried about how a response should be phrased.)

Any help you could provide would be most appreciated. Thank you.

Dear Congressman Cox:

179543 I feel that if there ever were a bill that prohibited the use of mascots that might offend people, you should vote against it. If this bill were to be passed, then other activists groups would come in and ban other names, Soon we'd be left with only animals as mascots, and then people would protest those too, saying that it offends the animals and it promotes the killing of that animal. You'd be surprised at what people say. With every expansion team there would be more and more fuss about the name they choose. I mean. people might ban the Colorado Rockies because its name disrupts the balance of the Earth.

I don't understand why the Native Americans are protesting the name Redskins. I feel this is foolish. If they protest that name. then why not the 49'ers because it insults Geologists? Or Notre Dame's Fighting Irish, because it insults the Irish people? This is getting stupid. Why not the Los Angles Kings because Prince Charles is getting offended?

I feel that this is a publicity stunt because the Redskins won the Super bowl. I would choose a team to support by it's players, not it's name. I would cheer for a team called the blacksknis or vellowskins, or even white skins, as long as I liked their players. Once again, I urge you to not vote for any bill restricting the mascots of teams.

Yours Truly

Shane Loidolt 946 Ouivera

Laguna Beach, CA 92651

77-890 "TI indian teams

Dear Congressman Cot; -SAMPLE-

I am writing you to say that I think that all teams with Indian related names should be forced to change them. I think you should start a Bill which makes all those teams change their names, It is not fair that we are making the Indians look like warriors with the mascots that the teams have. We should put ourselves in their place to see what they are really thinking. The fact is that the Native Americans don't like being a mascot Do we should do something to change the mascots. We don't have a team called the Negros because most people if not all think that it would be offensive to all the blacks. So why don't people think it is often sive to the Native Americans by having teams called the Redskins! We are stero-typing the Native Americans and they don't like it. I think that we need to change the team names related with Native Americans

BinCerely, Cowtney Javrilli

2828 BRANDYWINE STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008 202/966-4482

WM. L. WILKOFF, FASID, IBD.

JKC INC.

MR 0 3 1992

February 27, 1992

Mr. Jack Kent Cooke The Washington Redskins 13832 Redskin Drive Herndon, VA 22071

Dear Mr. Cooke:

I think that the enclosed article from The Washington Post of Saturday, February 15, 1992, will be useful in your battle to resist a name change for the Redskins.

I certainly think that "leggy, non-Indian cocktail waitresses sport (ing) neo-Pocahontas micro-tunics, ersatz eagle feathers and what might be described as take-me-to-your- wigwam high heels" is more demeaning than the status brought to our Native Americans by our football team.

Sincerely

Wm. L. Wilkoff

MAR 1 0 1992

February 27, 1992

Mr. Jack Kent Cook P.O.Box 17247 Dulles Washington, D.C. 20041

Dear Mr. Cook,

On behalf or a family of VERY die hard "REDSKINS" fans I'd like to congratulate you on an absolutely superb season. As fans we had a very enjoyable year, and I'd like to wish you, Joe Gibbs, the coaches, staff and players the very best for a successful year in 1992.

As a relative of a former owner of the Washington Redskins, Ralph Gardner, I am a bit appalled at all the flap in the news about the name "REDSKINS" being offensive to anyone. Ralph would flip if he could hear all this crap and I know he would be supportive of the way you have handled the press on this issue. I really hope this all just blows over but I'm afraid there will be more smoke around when next season comes.

I am a bit embarrassed that my newspaper "THE OREGONIAN" has taken it upon themselves to try and make a news item out of this. I saved the articles that first appeared in the paper as well as the ones that followed the initial and unfortunate announcement that they will no longer print the names of teams that are objectionable to the American Indians. I will miss seeing my teams name in print this year.

A recent poll taken by the local news media in this area indicated that 8% of the people interviewed think the paper was right. I hope you can find some enjoyment in the editorial I have enclosed and perhaps you can find some ammo to use should this continue.

I can't for the life of me understand why people have to have such thin skins on trivial issues. As the editorial implies, almost any name will be offensive to some group of people: the "Vikings" were notorious barbarians; the terms "Pirates" and "Raiders" ruthless; the ecologist might dislike "Oilers"; animal rights advocates, the "Dolphins", "Bears", "Cardinals", "Colts", etc. Some Christians may be offended that people are called "Saints" or that we eat "Devil's Food Cake" or "Deviled Ham". Will the Indians be going after the Jeep "Cherokee", the "Wooden Nickel" and the "Cigar Store Indian" next? Why, I can remember as a boy in the 1950's going to the "Senators" games with Ralph. Surely in an election year some people will find this term offensive.

Hope you can use the articles and again our best wishes for a good season in 1992. Despite our paper we're behind you to the end.

Sincerely

John Mull

000174

4622 S.E.River Drive Milwaukie, OR 97267

Patti H. Snodgrass
9 1/2 South King Street, #2
Leesburg, Virginia 22075
(703) 777-1280 (H)
(703) 450-7158 (W)

February 29, 1992

Charlie Dayton
Vice President of Communications
The Redskins
13832 Redskin Drive, Redskin Park
P.O. Box 17247
Washington, D.C. 20041

Dear Mr. Dayton,

I believe I've come up with a PR solution to the Redskins' name controversy: Without sacrificing the familiar and beloved sound of the Washington Redskins' name, but to eliminate the offense to Native Americans, how about: The Washington Rhett Skins, with a logo depicting Clark Gable in headdress. Most announcers and speakers don't enunciate well enough to make the distinction anyway.

The only other solution is not an original idea; I heard it elsewhere: That would be to adopt the redskin potato as the team symbol. However, my gut feeling is that Clark Gable has more charisma than a potato, but perhaps a survey should be conducted. To avoid committing any offense, other vegetables should be consulted.

I don't envy your being caught in this debate. I see both sides of the issue. Of course I want to retain the tradition I've known as a lifelong Redskins' fan, and essential to that tradition is the team's familiar name. Good luck to you and the team as you wrestle with the controversy.

Sincerely,

Patti H. Snodgrass

Patti H. Snodgrass

JKC INC.

MAR 2 0 1992

Jack Kent Cooke RFK Striblum Fast Coupital and 22nd Streets, NE. Washington, DC.

## Dear MR Cooke,

The purpose of me writing to you is to let you know that I to tally agree with you about the name Redskins." The andiana say it's racist. Then why did they start pretesting now we've used the name for decades. I think there just trying to get attention. I agree that the word "Redskins" relotes to a beare one strong person. I feel the Indiana should be proud that their is a football team named after them. The Indians have the best team in the league. They should be proud. Picase don't allow out team nickname to be changed. Nothing else would be the same. Thanker fore youre time and cooperation.

Sincerely) Stevener

000170

Steve LERMAN.

W.P. Conway
3247 Siein St.
Mobile, AL 36608

WAR 1 0 1952

Tirst

Last

Last

Last

JULY

Stear Mr. Cook:

I'm a Redshing fan, and

of make trips to Habitingt.

often, (by Antrack) and stury

you not to give in to the

these liberal bastards thus

want you to cease using

the name "hedshins". The

them to go to bell, and

do something worthwhile.

Sincerely,

Milliam P. Cour.

Note the red-Redstinis on? Celabama - eich.



MAR 0 9 1992

March 4th 1992

Sports Editor of the Times:

After reading your article in today's Times "SHOULD THE REDSKINS CHANGE THEIR NAME? I have one answer and that answer is NO NO NO.

Should we now all change our names, because it may be offensive to someone. These people out there protesting should put their energy to combating crime, drugs and hunger or go out and get a job.

Should all Italians protest the movie "Rocky" where the name "Italian Stallion" came from it could go on and on with every ethnic group. Any name could be taken out of context, if people sat down and thought about it. I agree with Tom Knott, The Redskins and the Braves can be a target because of their success.

An owner in the private sector of the business world should have the RIGHT to name their team what ever they want. And Mr. Cooke has elected to keep the name that was inherited with the team when he bought it. The Redskins are a proud team, proud name and heritage. For goodness sake lighten up, with a team that brings so much joy in our area and toghterness let it be. Change the Redskins name an emphatic NO NO.

Court C. Harzinger

Concetta C. Goetzinger

"Italian American Heritage" and proud of it.

Con 6213 Wes Mar

Concetta C. Goetzinger 6213 Balfour Drive West Hyattsville Maryland 20782-1506

LAW OFFICES

#### MIRIN & JACOBSON P.C.

5403 JONESTOWN ROAD HARRISBURG. PA 17112 (717) 545-1666

ROBERT S. MIRIN\*
LESLIE DAVID JACOBSON
JOHN C. SWARTZ. JR.
\*ALSO MEMBER OF D.C. BAR

March 4, 1992

OF COUNSEL RICHARD B. SLOSBERG PORTLAND. ME DR WILLIAM M. GILD PHILADELPHIA, PA

Mr. John Kent Cooke Washington Redskins P.O. Box 17247 Washington, DC 20041

Dear Mr. Cooke:

I thought you might find the enclosed letter interesting. As a long time Redskin fan who has viewed and views the Redskin logo and nickname favorably, but as one who has also had 23 years of experience in the civil rights field of law; I have tendered the attached proposal to you and the local press.

At the time when George Preston Marshall named his team, ethnic sensibilities and issues were not what they were today. Frankly, the existence of a team with a positive history and proud tradition is, in my view, a positive stereotype; as an individual who lacks standing (ie., one who is not an American Indian or has not American Indian blood), I, unlike my sons who have such a heritage, must reluctantly conclude that there is some merit to the contention that the term offends many Native Americans simply because Native Americans take offense.

My sons, who are Redskins fans, do not feel negatively about the use of the name or the logo, notwithstanding the fact that their maternal great grandfather was 100% Iroquois Indian. However, I do not believe renaming the team would affect the bottom line.

As a long time fan, I should like to take this opportunity to wish you the best of luck in your endeavors in 1992-93, another Super Bowl victory and, of course, a new stadium. I anticipate receiving seat selection information in the near future in the hopes that both the District of Columbia government and the Federal Government are able to expedite you and your father's efforts for the new stadium.

Robert S. Mirifi

RSM/kaz redskins.ltr Encl.

cc: Mr. Tony Kornheiser

S 0006842

MAR 1 2 1992

March 5, 1992

Sir:

I have heard on the radio that you are planning to change the name of the team and I am writing to express my feelings - PLEASE DON'T. I think if you put it to the public, you would find that the majority is also against it. I am not a Native American so I cannot fully understand their feelings but I don't see it as an insult.

Please don't let the few rule the majority.

Thank you for your time.

Diann Belcher

in Junear

March 5th 1992

Dear Sir: ---

This letter is in response to the issue about town and that is the changing of the name of the Washington Redskins. I cannot think of one reason why there is such a controversy.

The Mayor, DC. Council and the American Indians had better worry about the homeless, crime in the streets and the education of our children. There is also the worry of people having jobs to support themselves.

The Redskins have never demeaned anyone by their name. The Redskins name is not a racial issue, PEOPLE ARE MAKING IT A RACIAL ISSUE, They have nothing else better to do. The owner has the RIGHT TO NAME THE TEAM AS HE CHOSES. The team has a right to it's name just as you and I have a right to our name. If the truth were known, anybody in this world can take offense to anyone's name. I am an American with an Italian heritage background, yes there are a lot of things that go on about the Italians that people degrade us about, BUT, there are so many good qualities about the Italians, that it overshadows the bad comments. So the American Indians should cool it.

If you have ever been to a Redskins game at home and the band marches down the field playing "Hail to the Redskins" there is not one fan thinking they!rdegrading the Indians, They are thinking of their team and a win and the proud record that they hold.

This hot bed of an issue is being jumped on by other races, that have nothing to do with the Indians, but are out to satisfy their own egos.

If the American Indian really sat down and looked at the fine quality of the Redskin team, organization and owner they would be proud to be associated with the team. I hope Jack Kent Cooke stands his ground and let us all remember HE ALSO HAS A RIGHT AND THAT IS TO NAME OR RETAIN THE NAME OF REDSKINS FOR HIS TEAM

Covello C. Telga

Concetta C. Goetzinger

6213-Balfour Drive

Hyattsville, MD 20782-1506

Hail Do the Redulins

301-559-6503

5 March 1992

JKC INC.

Mr.-Jack Kent Cooke Redskins Park Herndon, Virginia

MAR 0 9 1992

Dear Mr. Cooke,

First as a life long "REDSKINS" fan I would like to congratulate you and the team on a fantastic season.

Second I would like to comment on what has been in the newspapers lately concerning the name "REDSKINS". My feelings are that the D.C. Council have their priorities all mixed-up. Washington, D.C. has been plagued by murder, a large drug problem, and an extremely high budget deficit, and they have the time to pass a resolution concerning the name of one of the few things that they could be proud?? Also they seem to be dragging their feet on providing the team with a stadium, the team deserves, that you are willing to finance.

I sincerely hope that you stand your ground and keep the name "REDSKINS". I do not want to see the team leave the area but would not blame you if it was moved to the suburbs of Washington.

Good luck in the coming season and hope we get back to the SUPER BOWL.

A Loyal Fan,

Gary L. Gallahan

Gary L. Gallahan 8526 Cavalry Lane Manassas, Virginia 22110

PS If pt pll possible I would like to obtain A- At graphed fiethpll of the Super Bent Team.

Thors

JOHN KENT COOKE EXECUTIVE VICE PREVIDENT

March 5 1992

Mr Robert J Salgado Soboba Band of Mission Indians Post Office Box 487 San Jacinto CA 92383

Dear Mr Salgado

JKC/db

Thank you for your letter of support.

The only detriment in winning Super Bowl XXVI this year was the criticism we received about our name. Your unsolicited letter of support was greatly appreciated.

I attach a copy of a press release the Washington Redskins issued during the season. We are very proud of being one of the original teams in the National Football League and to hold the reputation of being one of the best organizations in professional sports both on the field and in our community.

The Washington Redskins respect Indian culture & heritage. The Redskins' insignia of an Indian shield and the half time entertainment featuring the Redskins' marching band the Redskins' cheerleaders, the Redskinettes, are always tastefully presented on and off the field. To accommodate Indian feelings, the Washington Redskins rewrote its fight song in the 1970's.

Again, thank you for understanding and for taking time to express your views.

Yours very truly

2 Ket Coll

S\_0006757

Commence of the second

MAR \_ 0 1992

11/2 C. JKC

1020 South 16th St. Arlington, VA 22202 (703) 521-4853 March 6, 1992

Letters to the Editor The Washington Post 1150 15th St., NW Washington, DC 20071

Dear Sir or Madam:

I have been a Redskins fan since 1952, and the name "Washington Redskins" is one of the few things I hold so dear, and feel so deeply emotional about that I just don't give a damn who likes it.

I can't even type the .word "Redskin" without feeling a shiver of pride.

For this, you may call me insensitive, but I think the opposite is true. You are the ones with no heart. You might as well change the name of the United States of America. After all, wasn't Amerigo Vespucci an Italian explorer of the Columbus mould? Hell, that ought to be enough to offend somebody.

Look, in this life there are certain things that you just love, and it doesn't have to make any sense. Your parents, your country, your word of honor. Its irrational and absolutely unquestioning. Marines feel that way about the United States Marine Corps. Frenchmen feel that way about the Marseillaise.

And I feel that way about the Redskins. For you PC'd liberals at the  $\underline{Post}$  who can't appreciate that, I feel utter disdain.

None of this name-change movement surprises me, however. Aren't you the same crowd who said a few years ago that desecration of the American flag should not be a crime? Its only a piece of cloth, you said. And besides, shouldn't we silly people have more important things to worry about?

I now ask you the same question. In all my forty years of Redskin worship, I have never once heard the term used as a pejorative reference to American Indians. Nobody even thought about it until, of course, the Redskins became winners and Johnny-come-lateley's like Kornheiser first discovered them.

If you spineless jellyfish are really concerned about Indians, why don't you do some investigative reporting about

the incredible state of health care on the reservations? If you want to increase historical awareness, tell people about the shameful slaughter of the Indian's food supply, the buffalo, by the Union hero William T. Sherman. If you want to do good, there are plenty of ways to do it.

But keep your misplaced good intentions off my team, the beloved Washington Redskins.

Ned Fuller

cc: Jack Kent Cooke 🗸

Mr. Cooke,

Thank God that this name change will

not occur, at least in your lifetime.

Stick to your guns and don't let the

Stick to your guns and don't let the

Vastands get to you. I'm with you

all the way, and there are plenty more

like me.

The Fully

000164

3.7

JKC INC.

Ruchmord, VZ.
March 4, 1992

MAR 1 0 1992

De m. Cooke,

I found the induced neargon atil had to believe and I support you. I to do not ful the Redshim

The is Vingini both the mattaponi of Pamenty.
"Notice american" have stated their approved of the
Workeyte Ridshim name I recently attende a Pamenter

Bootet church or or of the member - a nature amenin-

I have been a Rudshim for about the white 50 gen of my left - I can not remark not em being afar. Iny office looks like a Rudshim menowid, my can is bruguly with gold extension. I were wately clother, but, et with Rudshim non. Needless to say for doubt. Let, et with Rudshim non. Needless to say for orand I was with the Super Boul westory.

I an alor exacts about a new stadium. I attach of

Junt you at the the "De" stadium & I'm on the

wanting list for season's tetent - about 31,000 - Sor

maybe before my death. I'll get tetel - (HA)

my best to you and you staff - Coach you think is

the best.

That yna. Vayn Colin

JKC INC. MAR 1 1 1992

March 6, 1992

Mt. Jack Kent Cook Post Office Box 17247 Washington, D. C. 20041

Dear Mr. Cook,

I am just devastated at the mere thought of the most honorable name of our super wonderful football team being changed, as I have been hearing in the news, as a probability.

There is no doubt the Indian tribe is manipulating the wily and not always honorable media. Mind -- I do not, repeat not -- say they do not have just cause for redress, compensation, aid, and so forth, of their plight, but that very ugly tactic is not the way to go. Indeed, it would seem to me that they should use the historically reknowned name to their advantage, in comparison to be granted whatever standards they seek in company -- to the appropriate degree -- of the Redskins team. By Uncle Sam (Dept of Interior)!

I would not be suffering such a declining, sinking spell, if the named team was relatively new. But it is HISTORY. And I doubt any other such unique, with all it encompasses, sport will ever, as a plus, have the magnificence and genius of the tribute of a symphonic orchestration of soul stirring grandeur that is the Redskins victory song.

How very paltry and demeaning the whole thing is. I do not believe the subject name has ever been used in any way other than of the utmost salute to the race's courage, strength, intelligence, warmth, bonding, generating such hopes, spirits and goodwill, too. All of that. For so many. And as Redskins, what great things many team members have done compassionately for our community. And -- you are their Saint!!

Especially, this victorious and exciting beyond anything year -- how the Redskins raised such lowering spirits to exhibitating heights and "Hail, Fellow!" among strangers, as I've witnessed and added to, also! -- for sc many, in these economical times of gloom and doom.

Further, I am mad as a hornet over some scarcely kno wn radio station taking over the WMAL radio Redskin broadcast. I have no intention to listening to a split of Sam and Sonny. They, too, are something of genius -- it is all of a piece. I'll keep the tv sound on, instead, as will friends I have spoken with about this. For shame !!

In addition to bunches and bunches of "kudoes" (Navy talk for "compliments") to you, I must also add them for Ken Beatrice. He is superb. And of the same caliber as the incomparable Joe Gibbs, Casserly, et al.

Mr. Cook -- please ??? (Don't give in!)

Sincerely,

M. E. Murphy

3391 S. Leisure World Blvd SilverSpring, MD 20906

000166

Charle Dan

Donald E. Craig 7738 Carrleigh Parkway Springfield, VA 22152 March 10, 1992

President Washington Redskins 13832 Redskins Drive Herndon, VA 22070

Dear sir:

If you do change the name of team, I suggest Allskins, which is appropriate for the capital city of the USA, and retaining the Indian symbols to honor Indians for being the first Americans. I am sure that the benefits of this choice are obvious to you.

los luc

Don Craig

S\_0006931

March 13, 1992

Mr. Jack Kent Cooke Chairman of the Board Washington Redskins P.O. Box 17247 Dulles International Airport Washington, D.C. 20041

Dear Mr. Cooke:

I have been a fan of the Washington Redskins since I was six years old (1963). If the name of the team is changed by the NFL or the Redskins ownership or anyone else, I don't know that I will be able to continue my support. It will be a very disheartening experience.

Please do not knuckle under to pressure from a vocal minority. There are just as many Native Americans who favor the nicknames as oppose them. Why not set up a Washington Redskins scholarship fund for Native Americans to silence foolishness that we degrade Indians by mere use of a nickname? I'll contribute.

Congratulations on another great season! Hail to the Redskins!!!

Sincerely,

R.E. Kidwell 550 Lee Dr. #15

Baton Rouge, LA 70808

MAR + 8 1992

4308 Sugar Pine Court Burtonsville, MD 20866 March 14, 1992

Dear Mr. Cooke:

Thank you for, to date, resisting the "Politically Correct" campaign to rename (and eviscerate) the Redskins. I'm a Jack Kennedy-Gene McCarthy-Ed Muskie liberal, but nothing annoys me more than the Washington Post with a hair up its ass.

I've been stunned at the way all the radio and TV stations have fallen into line and begun holding contests on what the new name should be. Obviously they should be called the Wimps, and the

team color changed to yellow.

Despite your resolve so far, I'fear that the constant whining will eventually wear you down. So, I would suggest a counter-strategy:

1) Commission.a poll of the Washington community. I suspect that a huge majority regard this issue as a tempest in a teapot;

2) Commission a poll of the American Indian (Oops! Native-American) community nationwide, and find out what percentage of them cry themselves to sleep each night in mortification at being associated with a world champion football team. Once again I suspect you would find the vast majority utterly indifferent, and of those who give a damn I think it's likely that more would be flattered than offended. Such a poll would probably produce some favorable quotes for use in rebutting the professional crybabies who have stirred up the Post.

If these surveys reveal the results I anticipate, you would be able to stem the tide, and reverse what appears to be your

increasingly beleaguered position.

The only thing we owe the American Indian is more victories over the Cowboys.

Arthur P. McDermott

Jack Kent Cooke Chairman Of The Board Washington Redskins Middleburg, VA 22117

March 15, 1992

X7.1

Dear Mr. Cooke:

First off, congratulations in being the # one Fan, and Owner of the World Champion Washington Redskins, please forgive my delay, as a Fan out here on the West Coast I am proud of our Team, Coach Joe Gibbs and all the Team members. The name "REDSKINS" is representative of the Indian Nations through out our land.

In talking with our son in Law, Doug Clancy living in Tucson Arizona is wellacquainted with the Indians there, and in Oklamoma where he was born, and lived for years. Its not the Indians that are behind this stupid move to change the name of our Team, its the white man, as you see I use a small w&m, they are plain rabble rousers, many of the True American Indians are Loyal Fans of the Famous Washington Redskins. It brings to mind Princess Pale Moon who on opening game at RFK sang the Star Span-Spangled Banner, it was beautiful, she was dressed in her Native costume, it toped any thing I had ever heard on National TV, shortly after I obtained her address from Redskin Park, and wrote her a letter to congratulate her on a marvelous well done.

I have read a couple of articles on the above to change the name of our Team, they quoted you as saying you had no plans to change the name, and further more you could not see nothing in the World wrong with the name "Redskins", good for you, our Team is mighty fortunate to have you as the Chairman Of The Board, and Owner.

As loyal Fan the Name Washington Redskins is a name that Demands respect, team work is the way they win games, they name proud of the name of their Team, to me it is a way of paying back respect to the Americal Indian, our Emblem is most impressive.

I sincerely hope this letter finds you in the very best of health, I havent written since Dexter Manley fouled up, I suppose you knew him better than most. Before that it was John Riggins, I know every one Fan or not is happy that he is in the Foot Ball Hall of Fame.

Best wishes , and Gods Blessings, and a Great Season this Year.

Peter Byrum 173 S Nardo Ave. Solana Beach, CA 92075

000160

Sincerely Syrum

JKC ING: MAR 2 0 1992

while getting settled in to watch Super Bowl XXVI, I saw a segment on CBS that showed me why we are the greatest nation on Earth. It's great to know that we, as Americans, are able to protest any little thing and get attention for it. I am referring to the Native Americans, who were outside the Hubert H. Fimphrey Metrodome protesting the Washington football team's nickname, "The Redskins." I admire these people for what they are doing. It's truly great to see that they are not out fighting to end poverty and build jobs and education on the reservations. As a matter of fact, I believe that more special interest groups need to start protesting these horrible nicknames.

The first group that comes to mind is the animal rights' group.

They should be out picketing every game featuring the Eagles, Cardinals, Bears, Lions, Falcons Rams, Dolphins, Colts, Bengals, Broncos, and Seahawks for demeaning the forementioned animals. It would be great to see history buffs out protesting the reckless insulting of the Patriots, Cowboys, 49ers and Vikings along with people from the steel and oil industries picketing the steelers and Oilers. Nowadays criminals have rights, so we must do away with the Raiders and Buccaneers, which insinuate thievery. Of course we would have to get religious leaders together to make the blasphemous Saints change their name. Everyone named Bill should protest the Buffalo games, along with the tall people who protest the Giants' games. With the Redskins and Chiefs already being targeted, this only leaves the Browns, Packers, Chargers, and Jets. However, I'm sure greater minds than mine can find a reason to protest these teams, too. What is my point?

My point is that people should not take a game of football and turn it into a game of politics. If the Super Bowl protesters would have taken their time to write their congressmen to pass legislation concerning living standards of American Indians, instead of protesting a game, they may have been able to make a difference in people's lives. It all seems so silly to me.

Randy Cross

RANdall N. CROSS 241 Bernice Que. Martinis Bung WV 25401

R5: Name -Pas 327 Ted SmyRNQS 4021 Benton DC 20007 DEAR SIR. DO NOT CHANGE THE REDSKIN NAME THE LADY MAJOR & OFFICE WILL TRY TO BLACKMAIL YOU TO CHANGE IT. DO NOT CHANCE 'E for DO CHANGE IT TH PEDSKINS WIZL NEVER WI AGPIN. ITIS PAPT OF THE

JKC INC.

MAR 3 0 1992

6213-BalFour DR. Hyptoville MD 20782-1506 Seen 3-15-199

Dear mr. Cooke,

The gast two days, I have read with during, that wtop-wash Radio Station have written Redskins out of their rocabulary when refusing to "our" beloved team. But! will take paid advertisement laping their cheets will in the future loge the clients delite Kedhus from their copy. mr. Cooke, please stand your ground, to give into this nonvenue is appling, rept they will want you to change your name. I read with interest that it would be permente to kep the Andian logo. Big Leal! The gazer also said that They had make a decision (the Radio Station) to clarge land fall but the Redukers were going to the Super Soul, they don't want to do it then! I have never seen such hygocrate on. Cooke stand your ground. I have Said it before, you offend no one! you are respectable and for the media, to pear players on the spot is wrong. Mr. look wand your ground

Hart you, Consello C. Hoefinger

they become "rutino of some sort of aluse". I will

Dear Sir

it ent!

Thrattoville, Md. 20784

JKC INC.
MAR 1 8 1992

March 16, 1992

Coff

General Manager WTOP Radio 4646 40th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

Subject: WTOP's Announced Policy of Not Using the Name "Redskins" on the Air

Sir:

I have been a <u>full time listener</u> to *WTOP* Radio since moving into the DC area in 1972. The radios in both of my cars have always been tuned to 1500 as is my clock radio which means that I get up (about 0400) to Larry King. However, with this american language censorship decision by *WTOP*, the time has obviously arrived to seek out another radio "news" source.

How ludicrous this all is! Where will this "Political Correctness" (PC) insanity stop? It is one thing for a media outlet; e.g., TV station, radio station, newspaper, etc. to make the decision not to accept "advertising that might prove offensive to someone," but if you are reporting a news story, sports story, or whatever, how can you NOT use correct and accurate information including a name, title, or acronym?

If a person has worked long and hard to build a team, a store, a business, or whatever, he/she should be able to name, call it, and expect to have it called whatever he/she wants. It would seem that if WTOP or any other news media does not want to respect this, have enough integrity not to carry stories involving this team, store, business, etc. AT ALL! What gives the news media the right to censure the stories that they are carrying?

000154

5120 N, 25th Street Arlington, Virginia 22207 703/533-2244 Don't you report on the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) — is this not offensive, wouldn't you report on an incident involving the group "Niggers With Attitude" (NWA), — certainly this would offend someone, wouldn't you report the fact that the "Orangemen" from Syracuse University won a game — that could be construed as offending "green Irishmen" like me. Where will this proselytizing of the american language stop? It is one thing for groups out of touch with the real world like those in academia to foster such nonsense, but the news media???

In fact, it would seem to me that the public could be served better by new media like WTOP taking a long, hard look at the entire PC situation and provide indepth analysis on the ramifications in all areas — and there are many; i.e., history, censorship, future applicability, before leaping blindly into this morass.

In summary, I have always listened to WTOP and supported your advertisers. However, if this decision is final I will stop doing both.

Sincerely,

James A. Joyner, Jr. 703/533-2244(H)

Copy:

Washington Post Washington Times

### STEPTOE & JOHNSON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

MAR 2 4 (902

1330 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036-1785

STEPTOE & JOHNSON INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATE IN MOSCOW, RUSSIA

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RICHARD O. CUNNINGHAM (202) 429-8434

March 17, 1992

WTOP AM Radio 1500 3400 Idaho Avenue Washington, D. C. 20016

Attention: Station Manager

Sir:

I want to begin this letter by telling you just a bit about myself, in ways that are relevant to the point that I want to make:

- I believe strongly in the rights of Native Americans.
- I am a supporter of, a contributor to, and on occasion an active worker for Native American organizations.
- I am also a supporter of the American Civil Liberties Union, and I yield to no one in the strength of my opposition to statements for actions which belittle or denigrate any element of our population on the basis of their race, creed, national origin, sexual preference or any other discriminatory bias.

It is <u>because</u> I believe so strongly in these issues that I am <u>greatly offended</u> by your action in determining that use of the term WASHINGTON REDSKINS is insulting to or a denigration of Native Americans. Your decision is an insult to me and to every fan of the REDSKINS. I have been a REDSKINS fan and have associated with other REDSKINS fans, for more than 40 years. I can assure you that there is no one in the legions of supporters of this football team that intends to use the term REDSKINS in any way which is derogatory to Native Americans. To the contrary, use of that term is intended to convey admiration for strength, courage, determination and other admirable qualities. For you to in effect accuse all these fans of bigotry is a totally groundless insult.

March 17, 1992 Page 2

I want you to know that I have today removed WTOP 1500 from my car radio button. I will no longer listen to your station. To the extent that I am aware of companies that advertise on your station, I will no longer patronize them or their products. And I will continue this policy until you reverse your stand on this issue and issue a public policy to all REDSKINS fans.

In closing, let me deal with the statement attributed to you in The Washington Post over the weekend. You stated that it is the prerogative of each minority to determine what names or designations it regards as insulting or offensive. In the first place, there has been no determination by the body of Native Americans that use of the term "REDSKINS" is offensive to them when utilized as a name for a sports team. Second, it is totally inappropriate to allow a group which has no reason whatsoever to believe that sports fans are using this name in any derogatory way to brand those sports fans as bigots, racists, etc. Words do not simply mean what some splinter group says they mean. Words have meanings, meanings which are acquired through the usage of those words. And in this case the usage of the term REDSKINS has carried with it no hint of racism or bigotry and it is a vile slur upon REDSKINS fans to maintain that it does. I am of Norwegian ancestry. Surely it is not my prerogative to tell you that your station may never use the term "Norwegian" again, but rather must use "Norse-American", because I somehow think that is Sincerely

Richard O. Cunningham

Jack Kent Cooke

The remark attributed to you about "the Fighting Irish" is absolute idiocy.

# JOHN T. SHEPHERD CAPTAIN, U.S. NAVY (RETIRED) --- ATTORNEY AT LAW 5527 THIRD STREET, SOUTH ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22204 (703) 671-1789

17 March 1992

Mr. Jack Kent Cooke, The WASHINGTON REDSKINS 13832 Redskin Drive Herndon, VA 22071

Dear Mr. Cooke:

Hang in there!

Don't let 'em force you to change the name.

REDSKINS FOREVER !

John T. and Mildred R. Shepherd

St. Patrick's Day

JACK KENT COOKE Owner: Wahington "Redskins" Upperville, Yirginia

Dear Mr. Cooke:

I think that for the reasons articulated a change in name from "Redskins" is a specious contention meant for show.

If the team were a consistent loser there might be a legitimate argument. However, this is not the case. To the contrary. The "Redskins" are universally known as being a consistently vinning organization; the purpose of which throughout is to win. Frankly, ! think that anyone who doesn't understand this is himself a loser.

Any contention that the name was selected to offend doesn't even deserve comment. In fact, Vould think that any group would want to be able to identify with the Washington Redskin name.

Sincerely,

CENNETH C. ALLEN 3200 EDWARDS WAY

ADELPHI, MARYLAND 20783

JKC INC.

R5: Name · F20-92 4308 Lugar, Pine Co\_ Burturatille, MD 2086 March 17, 1992

March 17, 1992 Dear Mr. Carke: Oust a brief followup to my have the Bedskins letter of Cast weepend. The Hellwits seem to be gaining momentum, and some you will be perceived as a stubbors old more morblessly clinging to addiscredites Upu cas't remain silest while the pressure builds. I think dumph is the best weapox at your disposal to deflate there self-rightness prigs. If you can make the city bugh at your critics, whire wox. // (Regrettibly, Woody aller usn't available, but there folks are such elsey targets that they could be hardled by amateurs like us. low could arrousce that you had decided to reliane the team the Dighting Srish, but that WTOP-Kadio's recent policy memo- lad ruled that out. Then you decided to call them the Orlangemen, but soon realised that would really offend the Brish, Xeiothypu tried the Quekers, but of course the Hwould have driven These peaceful people into a killify rage (or a suicidal funk at being associated with such a violent gaple). and of course Mertiane had to be discarded because that would if wite retalistion from outer space. and or and or in similar absurd nein untillype were blessed with divine inspiration: a la Paul Brund you decided to perendice the term since, but you can't decide whether to call then the Cooks or the Coopies I de view of the seriouseer of the situation and the emotional trauma it could create for a metropolitas area of four million, you are givery it your very deepest consideration and will andounce your Genel Vdecision

at the earliest possible moment (say, about the open 2000).
When pressed on it in future lycars, get testy and say "I'm

working on it! Rome was Wbuilt in a day you know."

Polling date in head to demonstrate that Nature anericans are also-

17 March 1992

JKC INC.

MAR 2 0 1992

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR The Washington Post 1150 15th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20071

Dear Sir or Madam,

As the much loved and cheered names of the REDSKINS, BRAVES, INDIANS, TRIBE, etc., sink slowly into the west, there go my last thoughts of anything having to do with Native Americans.

I am a 'frog' and a former 'canuck' with some Ottawa Indian thrown in for good measure. AND PROUD OF ALL OF IT! Anytime I am called by one of the above, I glory in it. It means that someone cares enough about me to have found something out.

Ever since '52 when I attended my first Redskins game and came to know the team logo, I have been reminded of the less-than-honorable treatment of the redskins by the whiteskins, and cheered longer andlouder for a victory for my team. REDSKINS TRIUMPH!

After all, does one name a team because one wants that team to be losers, or cowards, or idiots? NOT! When I cheer for my team its because I want them to be brave, strong, good, honest and true, and above all - WINNERS. But alas! the 'politically' and 'sensitive' element have deemed that calling a team REDSKINS is offensive.

So, farewell Native Americans. Since any reference to you is being excised from our conscious thoughts, I bid you adieu. I hope and trust that you will find some other way to get your message across. You won't have any reason to beat the tom-toms for the televier cameras at RFK or any other stadium as none of us will be referring to you anymore.

You have missed the opportunity to turn the use of the allusion to anything Indian to your advantage. What a pity! What a sorry, ignominious finish to the history of a once brave Nation. Now, we won't have to think about you at all.

LIGHTEN UP AMERICA! YOU ARE BEGINNING TO BORE ME, and may the FIGHTING IRISH go on forever!

taliae ///

LOUISE M. SAYLOR //
1714 Saddle Ridge Court

Vienna, Va. 22182

703-938-7924 (Home)

703-352-0925 (Work)

R5: Name - Ros-92 MAR 18, 1992 JKC INC.

MAR 2 5 1992

Pear Mr. Cooke; This short note is a response to recent item in my local paper the Hastford (CT) Consout-re the na: Change of your team, and your hein "surved" Please semain steafford I am in Giant's territory and an eve greatful that the Washington Organigation gave as fin pateauage to team with audy Robustelli to form the no formidable DE tandem in the NFL Back in the early years, nine and the NFL, my Dad and unde were given to priach about Sanny Baugh, Slinger San the Redskin Man What a terrible injustice it would be to all who have played for what less been a great organization WEL. - Suppose the Drish and Scottish, across the sea, or even locally, were offended by the Boston "Celtics"

In setrospect, perhaps the name that was adopted by the Georgeton Hopes was perceused as the least controversial Most faux do not even know that once a feral dog and has somewhat edapted to domestication Daw, being a Siant fam in your division, always sooting for the Skins not want to exhort with a fets go "cerise" skins or the like. The Washington Redskins are as - american as all of the protesters. Please, as the saying goes, leave well europe alone Hours in Sports KOCKY HILL, CT 06067 000141

4403 Conclue

TIKO MG

Please beep the name Redshi We have been going to the Redskin game for 40 years We both how never met any body in the Redskin Organ, but we both feel we are part of then including the name Redskins. If you get ria of the nome we wiel lose part of us. Don't leton to any one. Reep the goo: Name ann Cenderson & POBERT ANDERSON

MR, COOK - LULLY FOR YW! - I HEAR YOU'ME TO CO THE MODIZE YOU HAVE NO PLANS TO CHANCE THE

Key Blvd., Apr., pn, Virginia 22201

REDSTANS NAME!

Redskins"

gave me a different perspective about the issue: Should the days ago might be what Washington Redskins keep their name? Or should they bow to assertions from Indian groups, the D.C. Council, and Not least o all, a Washington Post Editorial (March 5, 1992), proclaiming the name "Redskins" to be derogatory and demeaning.

As I was proclaiming this "Asian American" to be "Irish" it dawned upon me that the history of this country records that "to be Irish" was to be despised and oppressed within the last two centuries. Yet, we "Americans" now proclaim we want to be Irish too. So, it just might be true that "a rose by any other name" is NOT just "a rose". In fact, meanings change over time.

In terms of our local heros, I believe it is fair to say that to be one of Mr. Jack Kent Cook's "Washington Redskins" means to be seen as " a national hero", "the best in football", or "a valued role model". The current controversy arises from the also true, though lamentable legacy, that native Americans were called "redskins" because they were despised as "savages" and even today are cited for alcoholism and poverty in what "liberal advocates" might see as a "blaming the victim" type of

But, I suggest that there just might be some "lemonade" among all those "bitter lemons". The societal "sugar and water" that makes it possible arise from such factors as: 1. most Americans now living never met a "savage" Native American redskin --- but do cheer the way the Washington Redskins ravage the opposition's defenses, 2. even then-President Ronald Reagan certainly thought well enough of "the Redskins" to throw Ricky Sanders a "touchdown perfect pass" in the Rose Garden ceremony celebrating their Super Bowl victory, and 3. despite all the bickering among ourselves in the Region, we seem to agree that

-1-

-2-

Eng to Post

Ronald M. Eng. P.E. EDUCATION SPECIALIST

601 Wythe Street Alexandria, VA 22314-195 (703) 684-2400 Ext. 7850 FAX: (703) 684-2492

With all these developments -- wouldn't it be great to have our national pride for "the Redskins" result in a proclamation from "America's team" declaring that our national government should work harder so that "other Redskins" can also hold themselves in honor? I also suggest that Native Americans might boost such a cause by inviting the Washington Redskins team to play a benefit game against "real redskins from the reservation" to generate funds for programs while we wait for our lawmakers and the President to catch on.

Sincerely,

Ronald M. Eng

(DAY PHONE 703/684-2400)

cc. Mr. Jack Kent Cook

Mr. Joe Gibbs